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GARDEN BOOK, SPRING
1922

Sonderegger
TREES AND SEEDS THAT GROW

Sonderegger

NURSERIES AND SEED HOUSE

BEATRICE, NEBRASKA

ESTABLISHED
1886

SAPA

WANETA

HANSKA

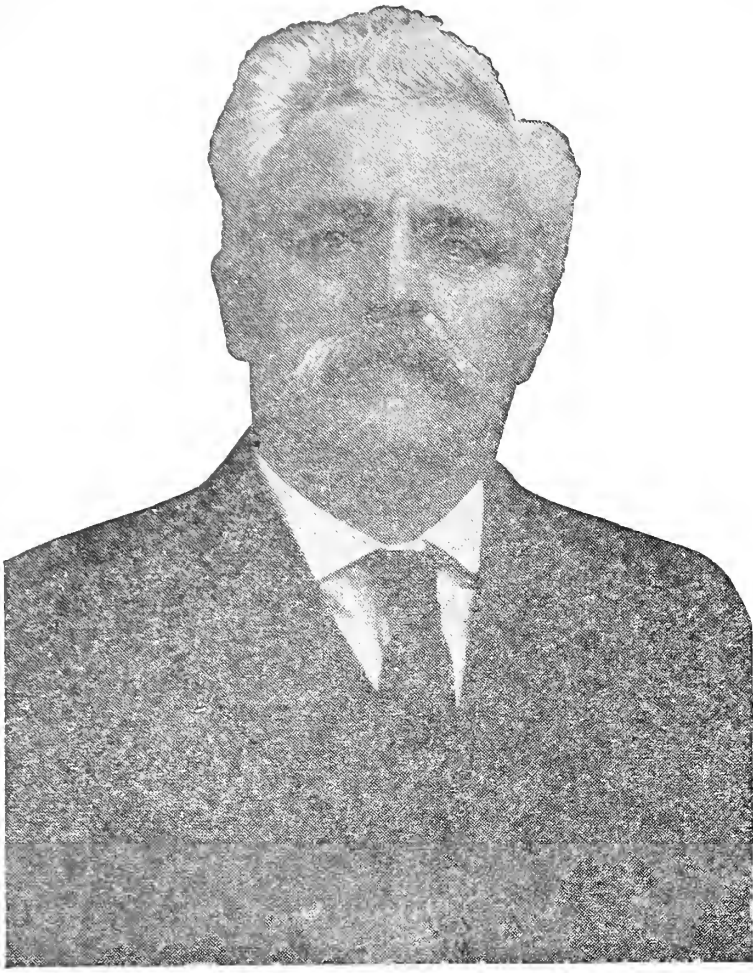
JAN 10 1922

KAHINTA

STECHER CO. ROCHESTER, N.Y.

GOLDEN WINESAP

To My Friends and Patrons.



Carl Sonderegger.

I take pleasure in presenting you with this, my Thirty-sixth Annual Catalog. It has grown from an eight page circular to this book of 128 pages.

Forty-six years ago, then a boy of 19, I came from Switzerland, my old home, and located here in Nebraska on a farm, and 10 years later started a little nursery 10 miles from any railroad. I have been in the same business ever since, and for almost a lifetime I have been engaged in growing trees and seeds "that grow," and with the help of five of my sons, who were born here and grew up in the nursery and seed business, I still personally look after the growing and shipping of my products. You may therefore rest assured you get well grown, clean, upland Nebraska grown nursery stock and fresh tested seeds, when you order from me.

I was one of the first to offer trees and plants direct to my customers and without the medium of agents. Cutting out the usual 50 per cent paid to agents enabled me to make much lower prices, and in the many years that I have been in the business I have saved my customers thousands and thousands of dollars. My aim has always been to furnish first-class stock at lowest possible prices by eliminating all unnecessary expense in growing and marketing same.

PRICES OF SEEDS are normal again; some items are very low. The quality will be very good.

My customers will find my prices for this spring much lower than last spring, especially in fruit trees of all kinds. While some items are much below cost of production. I realize that prices of nursery stock must come down same as wheat, corn, hogs, etc. I know my own farming did not pay me last year, just as this is the case with most farmers. We must buy cheaper to make both ends meet. We have had a very favorable growing season, and our trees will be unusually healthy, well rooted and with good, sound bodies.

One of my customers writes the following about my catalog: "How much better is your catalog to buy from than an agent. With your descriptive price list, I sit at my leisure and convenience and select what I want, while an agent would try to get me to buy what he wants to sell and has most of, simply because it would make him more money."

I thank you kindly for the most liberal patronage of the last season, and I assure you, one and all, that I appreciate it very much. Soliciting a continuance of same, I am

Yours for good fruit and plenty of it,
CARL SONDEREGGER.

REFERENCES: My old customers all know me. I refer all those who have never dealt with me to Union State Bank, or Beatrice National Bank, of this place, also Dun & Co., and Bradstreet reports of the Sonderegger Nurseries & Seed House.

WHAT I AGREE TO DO.

MY TREES ARE GUARANTEED TRUE TO NAME. I take all proper precaution to have my trees true to label, both in the propagating and packing department, knowing how provoking it is to find that trees are not true to name when they come to bearing. Should any tree, though, from any fault of ours, prove not true to label, I will, on proper proof, either replace double the number, or refund the price paid for such trees and 6 per cent compound interest. It is understood, though, that I will not be liable for a greater amount than above stated. Above guarantee to be good on all shipments of trees and plants made after December 1, 1914. This should be a strong guarantee to my customers that I am doing everything possible to send out stock true to name.

DISCLAIMER OF SHIPMENTS OF SEEDS. While I exercise the greatest diligence and care to have all my seeds true to label and of best quality, I wish it understood that I give no warranty, express or implied, as to the description, quality or productiveness of any seeds I send out, and will not in any way be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are to be at once returned. Subject to the above conditions, I make sales at the very moderate prices at which I sell my goods. This disclaimer is used by all reputable seed houses.

REMITTANCES should be made by Postal or Express Money Order, Bank Draft, Registered Letter, or I will take your personal check, if you prefer. Postal stamps in small amounts can be sent if necessary, 5 or 10c stamps preferred.

CLUB ORDERS. If a number of neighbors order together, I will tie each order separate with the purchaser's name attached, then pack all together in one box and I will pay freight on same, providing all orders together amount to \$10.00 or more for trees and plants. I will give the person sending me a Club Order 10 per cent of the total amount of such orders in trees and plants. You must state, though, just what you wish for the amount, as otherwise you may get something you do not need, or do not care to plant. Please do not overlook this.

CLAIMS. All claims for errors, shortage or anything else pertaining to your shipment, must be made promptly after receipt of goods. In writing to me about your shipment, please remember to give your order number and full particulars. Human help is not infallible, and shipments, as well as mail matter, will miscarry but please understand this: "The complete satisfaction of my customers is my first wish, and I gladly rectify any and all errors on my part.

RAILROADS. I can ship from Beatrice direct over the Burlington (C. B. & Q. and B. and M.), the Union Pacific and the Rock Island Systems. Also have splendid connections over all other lines at nearby terminals and connecting points.

PACKING. My packing house is 160x140 feet, giving me plenty of room. We drive direct from the nursery into the packing house, so trees and plants are not exposed while being stored or packed. Freight orders are almost always packed in paper-lined boxes, smaller orders in bales, which are also paper-lined to keep the moisture. I ship trees with good success to South America, New Zealand, Japan, China and Alaska.

GUARANTEED DELIVERY. I guarantee the safe arrival of all my shipments at destination. I will replace free of charge, any shipment lost or spoiled in transit, no matter whether goods go by freight, express or parcel post. You are not taking any risks. Trees and plants go by fast freight, and we seldom have any trouble, although we ship thousands of boxes as far East as New York and west to the Pacific States.

TREES AND PLANTS FREE FROM INSECTS. My nurseries have been inspected by our State Entomologist, and are again inspected by an expert before shipping. You will get clean trees, free from any disease. There never has been any Yellow or San Jose Scale in our county; and I take every precaution possible to safeguard my customers. I also aim to comply with the laws regulating the traffic in trees and plants of all states, so my customers will have no trouble in getting the trees. Should any inspector, though, condemn any of my trees or plants, I will replace them free of charge, as soon as I am notified. A copy of the State Entomologists Certificate of Inspection is attached to every shipment I make. Below I give a copy of the Certificate of Inspection by our State Entomologist:

This is to certify that on the 3rd day of August, 1921, the growing stock and premises of the Sonderegger Nurseries, Carl Sonderegger, President, of Beatrice, Nebraska, was inspected, and no San Jose Scale was found, nor any indication that it had ever been present in the nursery or its vicinity. The stock is apparently in a healthy condition and free from other dangerous insect pests and fungus diseases.

Myron H. Swenk, State Entomologist, Lincoln, Nebr.

QUALITY OF STOCK. My trees and plants are well and carefully raised, and grafting and budding are done by experienced workmen. I dig with the most modern tree diggers, and you get practically all the roots there are on the tree. Nothing is left undone to insure well developed, straight trees, with good, even tops and without forks. You will find my trees graded to the size given in this catalog, and you will get just what you ordered. Our soil is especially adapted to the raising of first class nursery stock, and our rather severe climate insures vigorous, hardy stock, that can stand the raw, cold winters and the hot, dry summers, if necessary. I can point to good orchards from my nursery in the Dakotas, as well as in California, Missouri and New York. You make no mistake in purchasing your trees from me.

PREPAYING FREIGHT. I prepay freight to any railroad station in the United States and on all foreign shipments to the United States border, on all orders for trees and plants (not seeds) amounting to \$10.00 or more, provided the full amount of the order is in my hands before I make shipment. If you prefer to get your trees by express, I will pay as much toward the express charges as the freight would amount to. The difference in express and freight is not near as much as formerly. You will have less annoyance and trouble if I pay freight in advance. Should a shipment which I am to prepay, not be prepaid when it reaches you, please pay the freight and send me the receipt and I will remit the amount to you promptly. On seeds in bulk, also on all farm seeds, I do not prepay the freight unless by special agreement.

EXPRESS. I can ship trees, plants and seeds to any point by express. Small orders always go cheaper by express than by freight.

PARCEL POST. Parcel Post service is getting better. I can now send packages of 50 lbs. weight to any postoffice. On a distance of 300 miles, Parcel Post is cheaper than express, while on the long distances express is rather a little lower.

On pages 68, 69, 70 and 71, I give prices of all trees and plants that can go by parcel post, and at these prices I pay all postage. Please figure those prices when stock is wanted by parcel post, and do not order any other trees or other sizes not given on pages 68, 69, 70 and 71, to go by parcel post.

The difference in the prices by freight or express and by mail is a little more than just the postage, as it costs me a great deal more to put up trees for mail than in bales or boxes.

Prices are given at the rate of one, ten one hundred and one thousand. Five trees go at the rate I make per 10; 50 trees at the rate per 100; and 500 trees at the rate per 1000. This means that you can take 50 apple trees of as many varieties as you wish and figure them at the 100 rate.

NEVADA CUSTOMERS. On orders for trees and plants amounting to \$10.00 or more, where I pay freight charges, I make an additional charge of 10 per cent for freight charges, as freight rates to Nevada points are much higher than to any other state.

INDEX. For quick results see Index on page 128.

PHOTOGRAPHS. I like to have photographs of trees, shrubs, fruits or vegetables that came from my nursery. I offer \$5.00 in cash for the best picture; \$3.00 for the second, \$2.00 for the third best and \$1.00 each for the next five. Here is something for girls and boys with their cameras. Prizes will be paid October 1, 1922. Having received quite a large number of good photographs this year, I paid prizes as listed below.

PREMIUMS WHICH I PAID FOR BEST PHOTOGRAPHS, OCTOBER, 1921.

Mrs. R. F. Roggenbach, Wisner, Nebr.....	\$5.00
Henry Fickert, Jr., Staunton, Ills.....	3.00
Mrs. Chas. Neuhaus, Labaddie, Mo.	3.00
Mrs. Bettie Ogan, Trawich, Tex.....	2.00
Alois Pangerl, Lincoln, Ills.....	2.00
Gustav A. Sack, Thornton, Ia.....	2.00
S. Hahn, Coffeyville, Kans.	2.00
Ernest Graf, Vernon, Tex.....	2.00
James Young, Keokuk, Ia.....	2.00
Mrs. John Meyer, Seattle, Wash.....	2.00
Victor Bresnick, Rossville, Md.....	1.00
Mrs. L. S. Goerdel, Hamilton, Tex.....	1.00
J. F. Carson, Paden, Okla.....	1.00
Mary L. Lightle, Hennessey, Okla.....	1.00
F. A. Leistritz, Anstock, Nebr.....	1.00
R. L. Schumacher, St. Paul, Nebr.....	D. B. 1.00
Mrs. Ben Pauls, West Frankfort, Ills.....	1.00
Gust. Schocher, San Juan, Tex.....	1.00
Kathe Gimbl, Hazelton, N. D.....	1.00
Mrs. Wm. Keiffers, Escabana, Mich.....	1.00
Mrs. Louise Hoyer, Sylvan Grove, Kans.....	1.00
J. M. Cornett, Apalachia, Va.....	1.00

CATALOGS I PUBLISH. GENERAL NURSERY AND SEED CATALOG, of which this is a copy. MARKET GARDENER'S WHOLESALE CATALOG, for gardeners and large truck farmers. FALL CATALOG, being an illustrated price list of Bulbs and Seeds for Fall planting.

TESTIMONIALS.

I feel like I would like to shake hands with you and thank you for being so prompt in filling orders of trees, vines, seeds, etc.. I have been sending you the past few years. Must say that stock I have bought of you has all done well. Never lost a tree or a bush yet.

W. L. Burdett, Ethridge, Tenn.

Trees and plants arrived here in first class condition. You do not get such stock from every nursery. Two years ago I received 80 trees from you which were just fine. This time I am more than satisfied again. They are beautiful trees.

Paul Hammer, Astinburg, Ohio.

We received the trees in good condition and wish to thank you for your prompt attention and for the careful packing of them. The county horticultural commission said that your trees were the best examined this season.

Ole Berg Jr., Soulsbyville, Calif.

I am sure all your garden seeds are of the finest I have ever seen. All my neighbors say I have the best garden in the valley. They all ask me what is the reason my stuff is all up and doing so well. It's because I buy good seed—My garden seed came from Sonderegger's Seed House.

Claudio Gomez, Fort Summer, N. Mex.

SONDEREGGER NURSERIES AND SEED HOUSE

Simply Address All Orders, Sonderegger Nurseries, Beatrice, Nebr.

Three Splendid Apples

GOLDEN WINESAP APPLE.

SEE FRONT COVER.

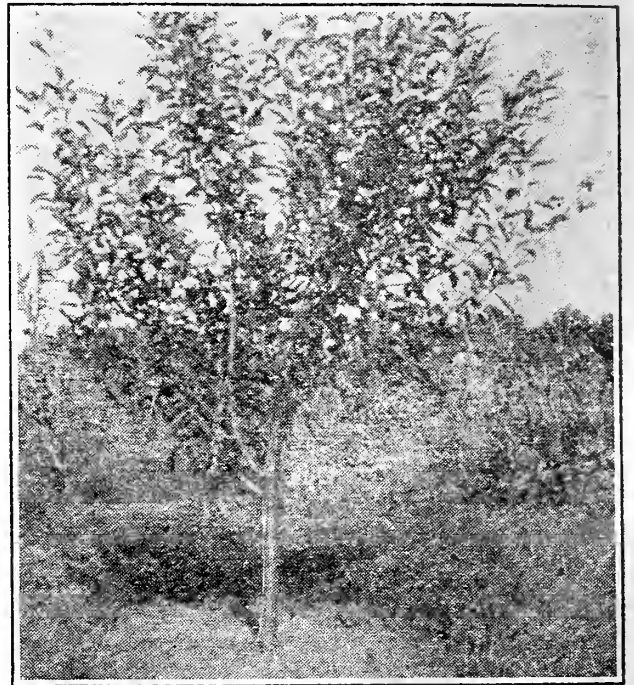
Introduced by "The Fruit Grower" of St. Joseph, Mo., from whom I got my first trees. You will not find this Golden Winesap apple in any other nursery catalog.

Imagine the combination—the juicy tartness of the Jonathan, the satisfying meatiness of the old Winesap, all the beauty of the Winter Banana, that deep gold color of the Grimes, with a rich, deep red blush, then add the keeping quality of the good old money making Ben Davis—and you have a vivid picture of the new apple—Golden Winesap.

In my nursery I find that the tree is a very strong grower, healthy and vigorous. Personally I prefer the Golden Winesap to Delicious in flavor. It is also a better keeper and will not get mealy like the Delicious. In my opinion, it is a better apple than Delicious and will become just as popular. I prefer Golden Winesap to Jonathan. As the Golden Winesap originated in Utah, it should be hardy most anywhere. I have a few trees that went through four Nebraska winters in fine shape.

Rather large in size, from 3½ to 4 inches in diameter. The tree is a fine, healthy grower and an early bearer. If you could just see Golden Winesap and then taste it, you would plant this variety at once. We sent sample apples to a number of the best authorities in America. The verdict was unanimous in favor of Golden Winesap.

Price of Golden Winesap:	Per 1	10	100
2-3 feet, 1 year from bud or graft.....	\$0.40	\$3.70	\$35.00
3-4 feet, 2 years from bud or graft.....	.55	5.20	50.00
4-5 feet, 2 years from bud or graft.....	.70	6.70	65.00
5-6 feet, 2 years from bud or graft.....	.90	8.70	85.00



A 16 month old Golden Winesap, 8 feet high, 2 inches in diameter. S. Hahn, Coffeyville, Kansas.

THE "YAHNKE" APPLE.

Originated with Frank Yahnke, Winona, Minn., who some years ago described it as follows: "The tree is very hardy, a rapid spreading grower, free from blight, annual and heavy bearer, making one of the most perfect orchard trees ever produced. The original tree at the age of thirty-eight years is in perfect condition and younger trees at the age of twenty-two are the most magnificent apple trees to be seen here, the circumference of the trunks measuring between 42 and 44 inches and are without spot or blemish. The fruit is large and exceedingly handsome, gloss bright red, slightly streaked with light red and yellow. The flesh is fine grained, crisp, juicy and melting, of excellent quality. As a dessert apple it is unsurpassed and when canned has the flavor of Pears. The YAHNKE is one of the most profitable market apples, never selling for less than \$1.50 per bushel. It will keep until May and is a candidate for the \$1,000.00 Winter Seedling Apple which prize is offered by the Minnesota State Horticultural Society. It is conceded that the Yahnke Apple stands at the head of its class. The old tree has borne for twenty-two years and last season produced seven bushels of fruit, and the younger trees have averaged fifteen bushels in one year. It is hardy as Hibernian and in vigor is in the same class and the equal to those well known varieties, Duchess, Fameuse and Minnesota. A comparison of the growth of these four varieties (all of the trees having been planted on the same day and all of the same age) will naturally interest the purchaser; the Duchess is now twenty-three inches in circumference, the Fameuse twenty-six inches, the Minnesota twenty-eight inches and the YAHNKE forty-two inches, all measured one foot above the ground. In quality it was scored two years ago at 100 by such well known and eminent judges as Professor Greening and Wyman Elliott. It is very fine for eating or cooking and will prove a profitable investment to the grower." Tree is exceedingly hardy. Should be planted largely, especially north of here.

Price of Yahnke Apple:	Per 1	10	100
2-3 feet, mostly 2 year roots, 1 year tops.....	\$0.50	\$4.70	\$42.00
3-4 feet, 2 years old.....	.65	6.20	60.00
4-5 feet, 2 years old, well branched.....	.85	8.20	80.00
5-6 feet, 2 years old, well branched.....	1.00	9.50	90.00

THE "SWITZERLAND" APPLE.

This new Swiss apple has been brought over from Switzerland by an old German, who planted the tree below San Antonio, Texas, where the first tree fruited the second year after transplanting in 1899. Since first bearing, it matured a fine crop of apples annually. The apples are greenish, with red stripes, making a fine market variety; of a fine flavor and good keeping qualities; the tree is rather dwarf with very large green leaves, and is hardy. It will bear in the extreme South where other varieties are not a success.

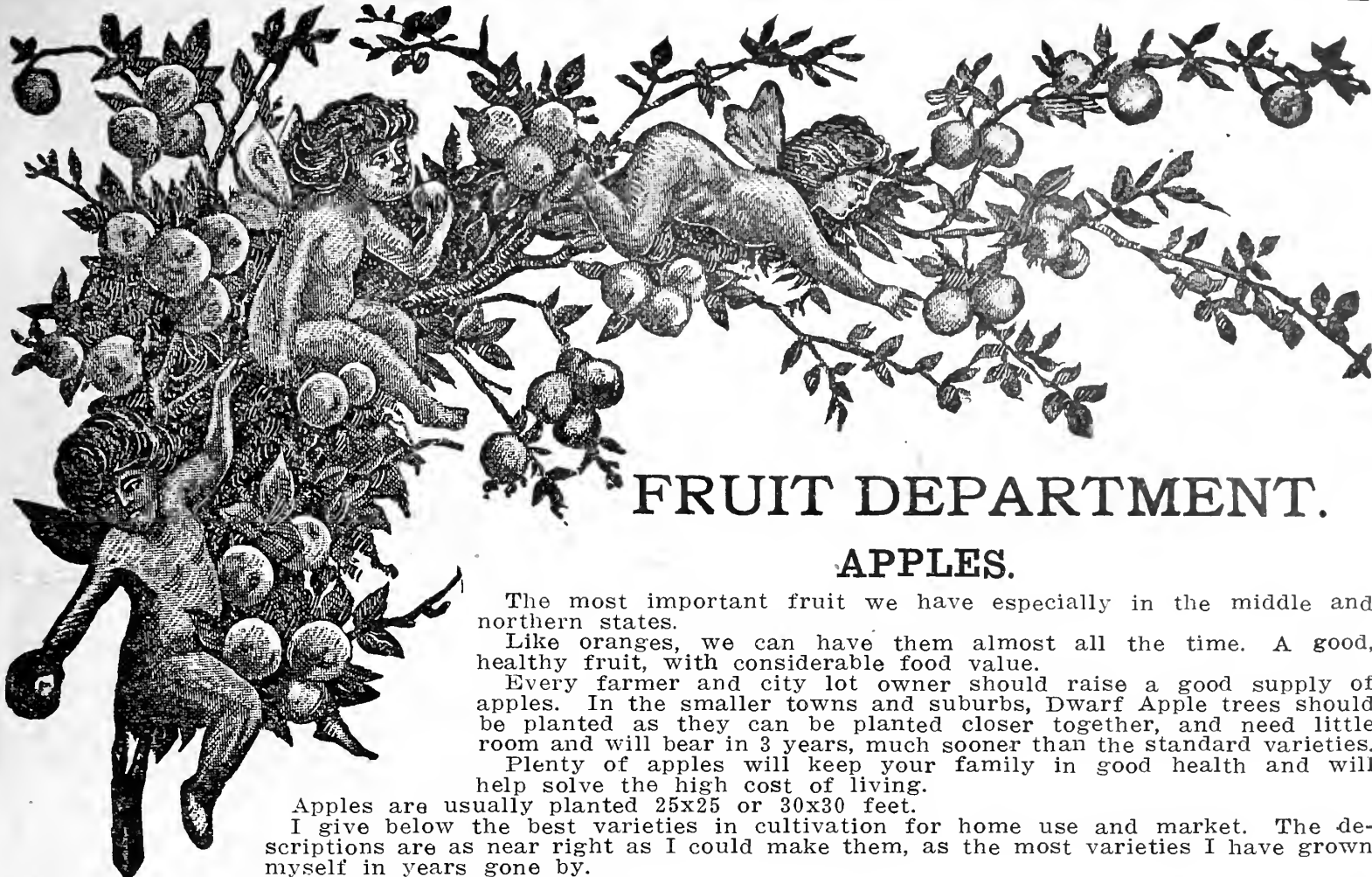
I advise especially, my southern customers to try this apple. Should also do well as far north as the middle of Nebraska. Would be pleased to get a report later on from anyone who plants the Switzerland.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
2-3 feet, 2 year roots, 1 year tops.....	\$0.40	\$3.70	\$35.00
3-4 feet, 2 year roots, 1 year tops.....	.50	4.70	45.00
4-5 feet, 2 year roots, 2 year tops.....	.65	6.20	60.00
5-6 feet, 2 year roots, 2 year tops.....	.85	8.20	80.00



A 3 year old Delicious loaded with apples. Miss Olga Meyer in picture. Mrs. John Meyer, Seattle, Wash.

I wish to let you know that I received your cherry tree in first class condition, for which I thank you. The two cherry trees, "Sonderregger Sweet" and "Compass Cherry Plum" which I also bought of you some time ago are in full bloom and I hope that they are going to bear this year. The grapes stood the winter fine, are nice and green and I hope that they are going to bloom. August Redlitz, Webster, Mass.



FRUIT DEPARTMENT.

APPLES.

The most important fruit we have especially in the middle and northern states.

Like oranges, we can have them almost all the time. A good, healthy fruit, with considerable food value.

Every farmer and city lot owner should raise a good supply of apples. In the smaller towns and suburbs, Dwarf Apple trees should be planted as they can be planted closer together, and need little room and will bear in 3 years, much sooner than the standard varieties.

Plenty of apples will keep your family in good health and will help solve the high cost of living.

Apples are usually planted 25x25 or 30x30 feet.

I give below the best varieties in cultivation for home use and market. The descriptions are as near right as I could make them, as the most varieties I have grown myself in years gone by.

Most apples I offer are grafted. In some varieties, though, I have quite a stock of budded trees. None of the apples I offer are over three years from graft or bud, are thrifty, well rooted and of good caliper. Taking everything into consideration, you will find my prices very reasonable, much lower than you can buy of an agent.

Price of all apples, except **Golden Winesap, Yahnke, and Switzerland:**

	1	10	100	1000
2-3 feet, 2 year roots, 1 year tops.....	\$0.25	\$2.20	\$20.00	Write for prices
3-4 feet, 2 year roots, 2 year tops, branched.....	.35	3.20	30.00	" " "
4-5 feet, 2 year roots, 2 year tops, branched.....	.50	4.80	45.00	" " "
5-6 feet, 2 year roots, 2 year tops, branched.....	.65	6.30	60.00	" " "

WINTER VARIETIES.

THE "TRUE DELICIOUS" APPLE. Fruit is large, with the surfae almost covered with a most beautiful brilliant dark red, blending to golden yellow at the blossom end. In quality it is unsurpassed, in flavor sweet, slightly touched with acid, but only enough so as to make it all the more pleasing, with an aroma delightfully fragrant. The flesh is fine-grained, crisp, juicy, melting and withal delicious. In keeping quality it ranks with the best, coming out of storage in March and April in perfect condition. Tree is very hardy. Delicious originated twenty years ago at Peru, Madison County, Iowa, by the late Jesse Hiatt, and on his farm the original tree still flourishes, bearing annual crops of beautiful fruit. I advise all my customers in the Middle West to plant Delicious. You will never regret it. No better apple exists, except probably the Golden Winesap. Is no more an untried novelty, but has been largely planted in the Middle West and Pacific States. Commercial orchardists plant them by the thousand. I know of some orchards of Delicious in this vicinity that have stood our Nebraska climate and are bearing well, and the apples bring fancy prices on the market. Second week in October.

ARKANSAS BLACK. The rich, dark color attracts much attention, whenever this variety is exhibited. It takes a long season to develop its fruit, and should, therefore, be planted in more southern latitudes like **Oklahoma, Arkansas, Kansas** and the **southern half of Nebraska.** Fruit medium to large, orange yellow, nearly covered with dark red, sometimes almost black. It is very hard at picking time and is one of the best keepers, with ordinary care in handling. Last August I bought some Arkansas Black apples at a fruit stand and they were in perfect condition, hard and crisp. A fine market variety. Middle of October.

BALDWIN. Large, bright red; crisp, juicy, rich. Very productive. Good Eastern variety. I do not recommend Baldwin for the Middle West; have never seen it do well in Nebraska. Middle of October.

BEN DAVIS. A well known, long keeping, winter apple. Considered by a good many of rather inferior quality. Still it is today one of the best paying apples in the commercial orchards of eastern Nebraska. The apple is large, roundish conical, yellow streaked with crimson, often almost red and sells well in the markets. I still recommend this apple for Nebraska and Kansas. Middle of October.

BLACK BEN DAVIS. Claimed to be a great improvement of the old Ben Davis. I find it of better color, but not much better in quality. Last of Sept.

BANANA. The tree is hardy, having been originated in Michigan. It is wonderfully productive and a young bearer. The fruit has a rich flavor; spicy and aromatic. Flesh yellow, firm and juicy. Color a golden yellow; very attractive and a good keeper. Tree is a very strong grower, and will grow to be of immense size, suitable for lawn or shade tree; the leaves being nearly double the size of other varieties. A fine apple for the Middle West, but should not be planted north of here. First week in October.

FRANTZ. A new apple from Europe. The tree is entirely hardy, has stood the test of the severe winters of 1898 and 1899 in Minnesota without being damaged in any way whatever, and has borne a crop of apples every year. It is a strong, vigorous grower, of symmetrical form, has smooth bark, which never cracks or is injured in any way by frost or heat. The apples hang tightly on the tree, and it is seldom that one is blown off by the wind. The trees commenced to bear three years after transplanting and have since borne a crop every year. When six years old most of them bore over a bushel of sound apples. The fruit is medium to large in size, greenish with red, with white and tender meat, very thick skin, and ripens in Minnesota from the 20th to the end of September. It is a long keeper. **Frantz apple can only be bought of me.**

GRIMES GOLDEN. Probably the nearest to a perfect apple of any variety now in general cultivation. It combines the rich, aromatic flavor, relished by the great majority of persons and an excellent culinary quality, with an attractive golden yellow color and a long season of usefulness. In cold storage the Grimes will keep till May and in an ordinary cellar till January; has been propagated since 1804. The tree is healthy, good grower, steady bearer, needs considerable pruning, as it is inclined to grow bushy. A good ripe Grimes is hard to beat. Do not plant north of the middle of Nebraska. Latter part of September.

GANO. Improved Ben Davis. More even red, better flavor, hardy. Good for market. Some of my customers, though, still prefer the old Ben Davis as it seems to be a better bearer than Gano. First two weeks in September.

APPLES.—(Continued.)

WINTER VARIETIES.—See Prices Page 3.

INGRAM. Medium size, yellow covered with red. Very similar to the old Janet or Genaton, but much better. Fruit does not rot on the tree like Janet. A large orchardist in Kansas claims that the Ingram is his most profitable variety.

JANET. (Genaton.) Medium size, juicy, fine flavor after the holidays, a very good keeper; tree blooms 2 weeks later than other varieties. I prefer the Ingram, though, which is very much like the Janet, without its bad qualities. the Janet some years rotting badly on the tree.

JONATHAN. Still one of the very best apples we have. I am not willing to admit that it is inferior to the celebrated Delicious, in regard to flavor, quality and richness of color (dark red), and productiveness. The only weak point being the keeping qualities—It will not keep much longer than the holidays without cold storage. I recommend the Jonathan anywhere south of the middle of Nebraska.

KING DAVID. A very productive variety that brings high prices in the markets; a good shipper. western orchardists often shipping them to Australia. Fruit of medium size, ripens with Jonathan. Is uniform in shape, of a dark red color, darker than the Jonathan, but not quite as good quality as Jonathan. Tree hardy, strong grower and comes to bearing very young. It blooms late and so often escapes spring frosts. Better colored and more productive the Jonathan. Should be extensively planted.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG. One of the very best for the Middle West. Fruit large, dark red, firm, sub-acid and juicy. I find that this apple keeps as long as any apple in a common cellar. In fact, you can hardly eat it before January, when it begins to get good. A profitable variety in southeastern Nebraska.

MISSOURI PIPPIN. While this apple is not of the best quality it is a good constant bearer and is one of the few that really does well in western Nebraska, western Kansas, and eastern Colorado, where I recommend planting it. Beats no apples all to pieces.

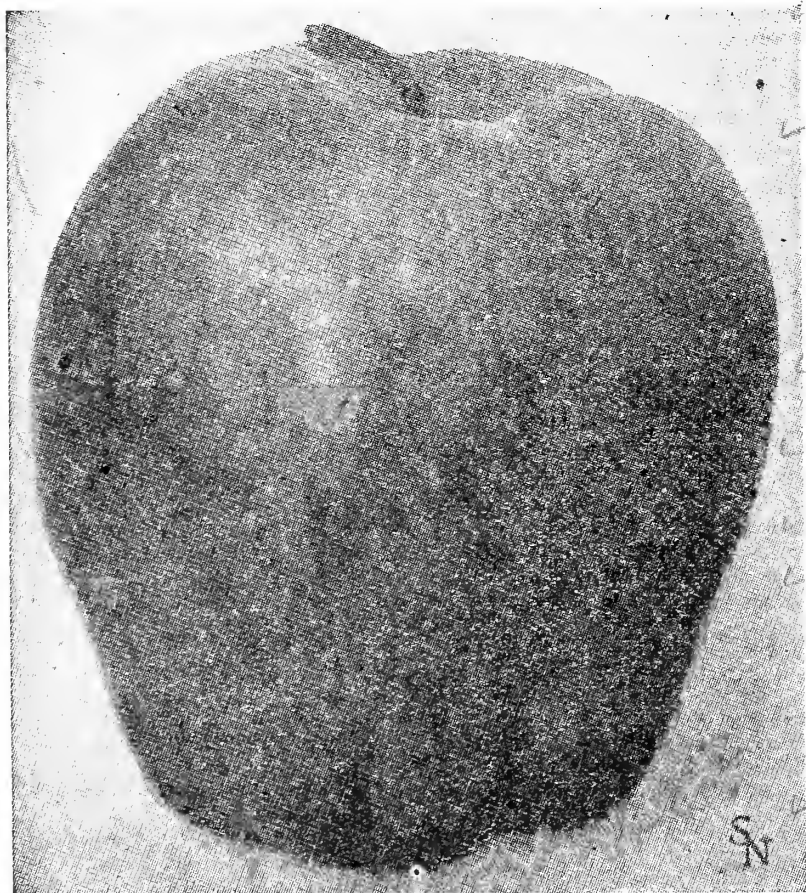
McINTOSH RED. I have never fruited this apple myself, but according to my customers in Montana, Wyoming and Idaho, it does well there and is also largely planted in the Eastern States. Apple large, red all over, flesh white, tender, sub-acid and mild. Good keeper.

NORTHERN SPY. Large, bright red and very hardy. Comes into bearing very late. Not a success in Kansas and Nebraska, but largely planted in Michigan and the East.

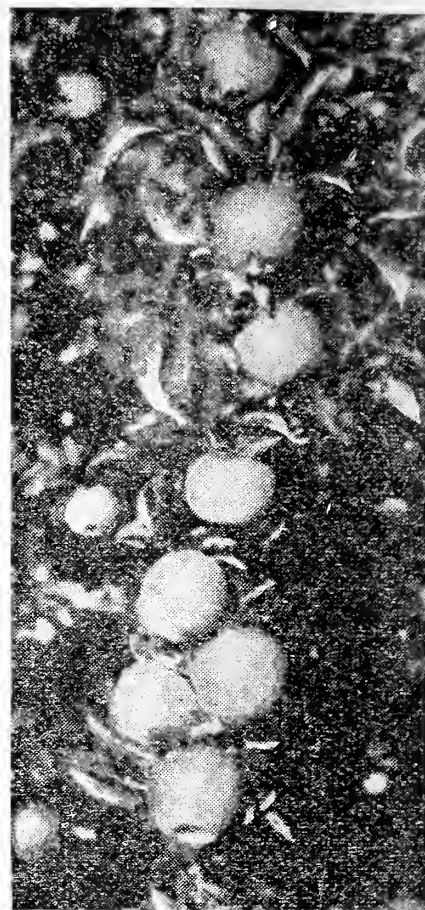
NORTHWESTERN GREENING. Extremely hardy and vigorous grower. Fruit large, greenish yellow when ripe. Good quality and a long keeper. Especially recommended for Northern States.

SPITZENBERG. (Esopus.) Large, oblong, nearly covered with red. An old variety, good bearer, very hardy and has long been a standard winter apple. In the Rocky Mountain districts and New Mexico, this tree is a success, while I cannot especially recommend it for Nebraska or Kansas.

ROME BEAUTY. Not hardy in Nebraska, but a fine apple for the Southwest and Pacific countries. Fruit large, yellow with red. Good quality, a long keeper and largely planted for commercial orchards. Blooms late.



Delicious. (Page 3.)



Winter Banana. (Page 3.)

STAYMAN'S WINESAP. Originated by Dr. J. Stayman at Leavenworth, Kan. Largely planted from New Jersey to Kansas, the Ozarks, the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific Coast. A seedling of the old winesap. If properly grown, the fruit is large, often of solid, deep crimson color. Quality excellent for dessert and good for cooking. The maximum quality is developed in December and January. Keeps well.

WINESAP. Another old and tried variety of a beautiful red color, rather thick skin, good quality and a long keeper. The apple is medium size and especially from older trees, it is hard to get them to grade No. 1. For the home orchard I still recommend it especially for the Middle Western States.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAN. Pale yellow, juicy, tender and of best flavor. Largely planted on the Pacific Coast. Hardy in the Middle West.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER. Large oblong; yellow, sometimes with a blush in the sun; flesh firm, crisp juicy, sub-acid; one of the standard varieties in California and should be extensively planted; tree a good grower, very productive; largely planted in the East.

TALMAN SWEET. Of medium size, pale yellow, slightly tinged with red; firm, rich, sweet. The most valuable apple for baking; keeps well till April.

FALL VARIETIES.—See Prices Page 3

WEALTHY. This apple does well almost anywhere and is especially adapted for Minnesota and the Dakotas, as it is perfectly hardy. In those states it can almost be called a winter apple, keeping well there till Christmas. It bears well here in Nebraska. A good eating and cooking apple, and very good for drying. Fruit is large, mostly covered with red; fine grained, juicy, but a little sour. I have seen Wealthy covered with fine apples in eastern Montana.

FAMEUSE. (Snow.) Fine dessert apple. Deep crimson, snowy white flesh. Hardy, but does not bear as young as some other varieties.

MAIDEN BLUSH. Good size, fine flavor, beautifully blushed, good bearer, a fine apple for home and market. September.

RAMSDALL SWEET. Rather large, dark red, productive, best sweet fall apple. September.

WOLF RIVER. A Wisconsin apple, handsome, light yellow and red, of only fair quality but very large. If you wish to get the premium at the fair for the largest apple, the Wolf River will get it for you.

SUMMER VARIETIES.—See Prices Page 3.

All early varieties bear well, but apples do not keep long. It is therefore not best to plant too many of these early trees.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG. From Russia, extremely hardy, medium size, yellow with red stripes. Somewhat sour, fine for cooking. A couple of these trees should be in every orchard. Will not keep long when fully ripe.

EARLY HARVEST. Fruit medium size, greenish yellow, tender and juicy. First to ripen in July.

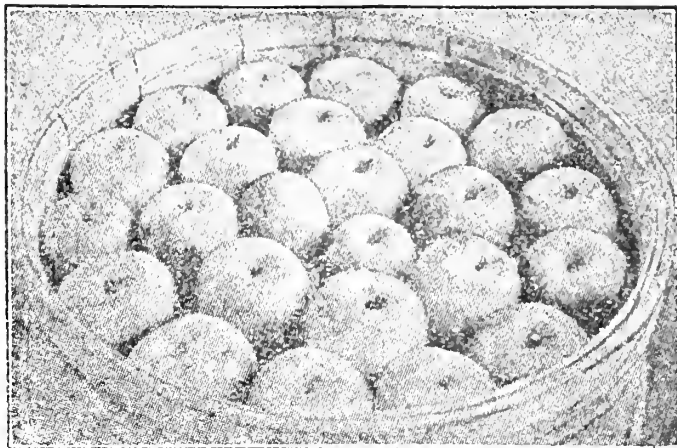
APPLES.—(Continued.)

SUMMER VARIETIES.—(Continued.)

RED JUNE. A little later than Early Harvest. Medium size, yellow and red stripes, very good quality, good bearer. The best early apple. July to August.

RED ASTRACHAN. Fruit large, beautiful deep crimson, crisp, juicy and of good quality. A hardy Russian variety. Splendid market sort. August.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. One of the earliest apples. Fruit is medium large, smooth, transparent. Skin is clear white, turning pale yellow when ripe. Flesh white, fine grained, aromatic, and of splendid quality. Tree is vigorous, good bearer. Two-year-old trees frequently produce fruit. Does well most anywhere. Is perfectly hardy. I have seen young trees full of fruit near Billings, Montana. It is one of the best paying trees in that country.



Grimes Golden. (Page 3.)

CRAB APPLES.

Perfectly hardy everywhere. Good annual bearers. Excellent for cider, preserves and canning.

2-3 ft., 2 year roots,			
1 year tops	\$0.25	\$2.30	\$20.00
3-4 ft., 2 year roots,			
1 year tops .....	.35	3.20	30.00
4-5 ft., 3 yr. roots, 2			
yr. tops, branched	.50	4.80	45.00
5-6 ft., 3 yr. roots, 2			
yr. tops, branched	.65	6.30	60.00

WHITNEY. A good sized Crab, with smooth, glossy, green skin, striped with red. Flesh firm, juicy and pleasant flavor. A good eating apple, raw or cooked. I like it fully as well as any of the early varieties of apples and it is very hardy, doing well yet in the Dakotas, a few trees should be in every orchard. Ripens with us in August and keeps better for short time than Early Harvest or Red June, also stands shipping much better.

HYSLOP. A very pretty little Crab of deep red color, with blue blush, similar to a plum. Very fine quality for preserving; has long stems, bears immense crops. Is not hardy, though, much north of here. I have seen it freeze back badly, even here in southern Nebraska. A fine crab, though, for Missouri, Oklahoma and southern Kansas.

GENERAL GRANT. Fruit large, round; cream yellow ground, nearly covered with red stripes; flesh white, tender, mild, sub-acid. A good market sort and in great demand for culinary purposes. Tree a vigorous, upright grower and good bearer. Ripens in October.

FLORENCE. Originated in Minnesota. The hardiest of all. An early and profuse bearer. When in full bloom or fruit, one of the prettiest ornamental trees grown. Fruit larger and better than Transcendant. Ripens in September.



Crab Apple grown by Mrs. Frank, Gibbon, Nebraska.
Mrs. Strausbaugh and Mrs. Frank in picture.

TRANSCENDANT. Fruit medium, brownish red and handsome. Excellent for jelly and preserves. Good grower and immense bearer. September.

YELLOW SIBERIAN. Fruit is very small; comes in bunches and is very acid. Tree vigorous; hardy and a very good bearer.

MARTHA. A new crab raised from the seed of the Duchess of Oldenburg by P. M. Gideon of Minnesota, who has this to say of it: "A rapid, stiff grower. A perfect pyramid in tree. A great bearer of the most beautiful fruit we ever saw. A bright glossy yellow, shaded with light, bright red. A mild, clear tart, surpassing all other Crabs we ever grew for culinary purposes, and fair to eat from hand. Season October."

DWARF APPLES.

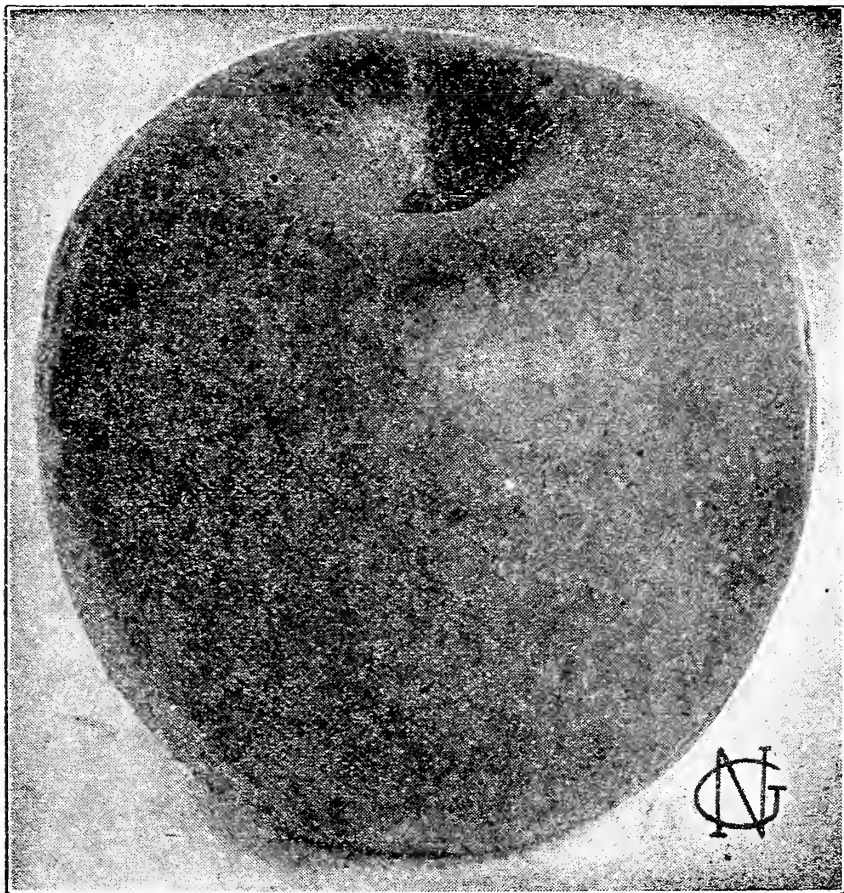
These are budded on Doucine stock, which dwarfs the trees, same as Pear on Quince stock. They are perfectly hardy south of Nebraska and can be raised successfully north of here if the ground around the trees is covered with straw or a few shovels full of dirt over winter. Dwarf apples bear fruit when two or three years old. They are especially adapted to plant in small yards or town lots, where the space is limited, as they can be planted 10x10 feet. They also can be grown in tubs or barrels and will bear in a short time.

Prices Jonathan and Yellow Transparent:

	Per 1	10
2-3 feet, 2 years from bud.....	\$0.70	\$6.50
3-4 feet, 2 years from bud.....	.90	8.50

Price of Golden Winesap:

	Per 1	10	100
2-3 feet, 2 years from bud....	\$0.90	\$8.50	\$80.00
3-4 feet, 2 years from bud....	1.10	10.00	95.00



Jonathan. (Page 4.)

PEARS.—STANDARD.

(All Budded on French Pear Seedlings.)

One of the very best fruits we have, and for which we always find a good market with high prices. Years ago it was generally believed that pear could not be grown in Nebraska. The trouble was, we planted the wrong varieties and in the wrong way. The tendency of the pear roots is to grow straight down, therefore, the holes should be dug deep, or better yet, shoot them with dynamite. If you will do this and plant the varieties I find are the best for the Middle West, you will have no trouble in raising pear, and in some localities they even do better than apple. It is well to shorten the long shoots about half in August, as then the wood will ripen up better till fall and the tree is also less apt to blight. Pear, I find, will grow on most any soil. Best varieties for the Middle West are: Duchess, Clapp's Favorite, Seckel and Keiffer. Do not forget to order some pear. They will pay well, as they always bring a good price in the market.

Prices of all varieties of Pear except Rossney:	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2-3 feet, 2 year roots, 1 year tops.....	\$0.45	\$4.30	\$40.00
3-4 feet, 3 year roots, 2 year tops.....	.60	5.80	55.00
4-5 feet, 3 year roots, 2 year, well branched.....	.75	7.00	65.00

ANJOU. (Beurre d' Anjou.) A large, greenish pear, shaded with russet crimson. The fruit is highly flavored; rich, vinous, and of excellent quality. Very productive. I have a 2-year-old dwarf Anjou in my garden, which bore many full-sized fruits last summer. Keeps well until the holidays and always brings a good price. I recommend it for Nebraska and the Middle West. Ripens in October.

BARTLETT. Fruit large; skin very thin, clear lemon yellow, with soft blush on sunny side. Flesh white, buttery, very juicy, and highly flavored. The best summer pear in existence. Tree a fine grower and young bearer. Must be sprayed against pear blight. Probably more Bartlett have been planted, especially in the Pacific States than any other variety. I do not recommend the Bartlett for Nebraska and Kansas. Ripens end of August.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. Tree a vigorous, upright, spreading grower, very hardy and productive. Fruit large, pale yellow, flesh fine grained, juicy, melting and sweet. I find this to be the best early pear for the Middle West, much better than Bartlett—seems to stand our climate better. Ripens end of August.

DUCHESS. Very large, fine quality and juicy, and keeps well into winter. Probably the very best pear for Nebraska, and almost blight proof. A farmer near Beatrice raised over 100 bu. and sold them in less than three days at a good price. Ripens in October. None better as a dwarf.

KEIFFER. Profitable market variety. Very large, of fine appearance. Good for canning. Quality fair to good. Does well in Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas. Ripens in October.

FLEMISH BEAUTY. Large, handsome, sweet and melting, pale yellow, covered with russet. Hardy, vigorous and good bearer. Ripens in Sept.

SECKEL. (Sugar Pear.) Small but of highest flavor. Tree slow grower, but healthy, hardy and very productive. This is my favorite pear, and it does well in my garden. Should be sprayed during summer; suffers more with blight than Duchess. Ripens in September.



Enclosed with this order, am sending a picture of a dwarf pear bought of you 3 years ago. The tree bore 11 nice pears this year. The boy is the youngest of our 8 children. E. Schefer, Santa Rosa, Calif.

ROSSNEY PEAR. Ripens at a time when good pears are in demand; two weeks after Bartlett. Possesses a delicious flavor, tender, sweet, juicy, and is very large and handsome. Creamy skin with crimson blush. Tree is a vigorous grower (equal to Keiffer), hardy, both in wood and fruit bud and very productive. Combines excellent quality with large size, fine form and superior shipping qualities. Originated near Salt Lake, Utah. I recommend this pear very highly. It is one of the best and prettiest pears on the market.

Price of Rossney Pear:	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2-3 feet, budded	\$0.55	\$5.20	\$50.00
3-4 feet, budded, well branched.....	.70	6.80	65.00
4-6 feet, budded, well branched.....	.90	8.70	.....

DWARF PEARS.

Price of all varieties of Dwarf Pear except Rutter:

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2-3 ft., mostly 1 year from bud, whips..	\$0.45	\$4.20	\$40.00
3-4 ft., mostly 2 yrs. from bud, branched	.60	5.80	55.00
4-5 ft., 2 years from bud, well branched	.75	7.00	65.00

Dwarf Pear are budded on Quince stock. They never grow large and therefore can be planted 10x10 or 12x12 feet. This makes them especially suitable for gardens and town lots. There are empty places in most back yards that can be profitably planted to dwarf pear or dwarf apple; and then you do not have to wait 5 to 7 years to get fruit. Dwarf trees bear very young, generally the second or third year after transplanting. I grow them in my garden with good success and raise vegetables between the rows. North of here I recommend some protection to the roots, either by spreading manure around the tree, say 6 inches deep, or by drawing dirt around the tree to the same depth. Quince roots are not as hardy as pear roots. I find the following varieties best suited on Quince, description of which please find under "Standard Pear." **Duchess, Keiffer, Clapp's Favorite, Seckel, Anjou, Bartlett, Flemish Beauty and Rutter.**

RUTTER. Wherever this has been tried, it gave the best results. The tree is an exceedingly strong and vigorous grower; bears when very young, full crops of delicious fruit and will not blight. The fruit has rather rough skin, is greenish yellow, sprinkled with russet; large and almost globular in form. The flesh is white, moderately juicy, nearly melting, sweet and slightly vinous. Ripens in September and keeps a long time. One of the very best pears for our western climate.

Price of Rutter Dwarf Pears:	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2-3 feet, 2 year roots, 1 year tops.....	\$0.55	\$5.20	\$45.00
3-4 feet, 3 year roots, 2 year tops.....	.70	6.80	65.00
4-5 feet, 3 year roots, 2 year tops.....	.85	8.00	75.00



Duchess Dwarf Pear.

QUINCES

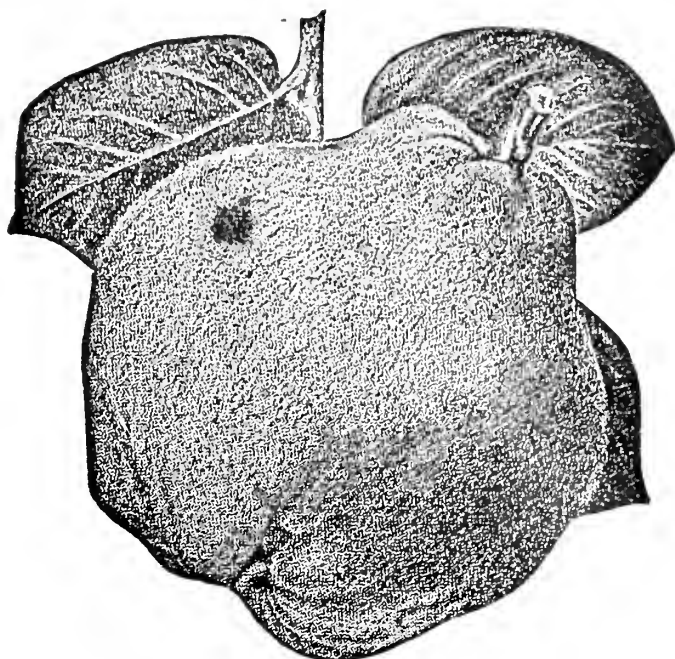
In Quinces we have a very desirable fruit. It is used a great deal for preserves and canning, especially with other fruits. A small part of quince will impart the quince flavor to three or four times as many apples. Quince syrup is very delicious, even excelling the finest maple syrup. The tree is easily transplanted and does well on any good soil on which corn grows well. Plant about 12x12 feet.

I must confess that I never succeeded in raising Quince here. While they will grow well for a year or two, a hard Nebraska winter generally gets them. In a well protected location and with special care they might grow, but I cannot recommend them to my Nebraska customers. Should do well though, as far north as the middle of Kansas, and fine Quinces are raised in most of the Eastern States.

Prices of Quinces:	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2-3 feet, 2 years	\$0.75	\$7.00	\$65.00
3-4 feet, 2 years .....	.95	9.00	85.00

CHAMPION. Fruit large, oval, rich, aromatic, fine quality, long keeper.

ORANGE. Very large, yellow, rich, aromatic, excellent flavor, long keeper. Always sells well.



Orange Quince.

CHERRIES.

A good healthy fruit, liked by everybody. They will thrive most anywhere, except on very wet land. A side hill even if very steep will do, and on such the cherry will probably bring better returns than any other crop. I prefer upland to bottoms. Plant in rows 19 feet each way.

There is always a good market for Cherry, never have I seen any overproduction and prices are as a rule very profitable for the grower. Seldom the cherry has a crop failure—it is a sure bearer two or three years after transplanting. Plant a few Russian Mulberry (See page 14) near your cherry trees and you will have no trouble by birds picking your cherries—they prefer the Mulberries. Sour cherries are perfectly hardy in the Middle West, while for sweet cherries our climate does not seem to be favorable. I have never seen a good crop of sweet or heart cherries in Nebraska, while they bear abundantly in the Eastern and the Pacific States, also New Mexico and Arizona. The cherry makes a good filler in an apple orchard planted between the apple trees, thus producing in income until the apples begin to get large and bear well. All our cherries are budded on Mahaleb stock, which does not sprout or rootsucker.

Some of my customers seem to have trouble in transplanting cherries. Dig a good, deep hole. Put the tree in the ground so the bend above the roots, being the place where the tree is budded, is even with the ground. Too shallow planting will not do. Pack dirt firmly around roots, fill hole within four inches of the top, give at least a pail of water, let it soak away over night and fill hole next day with loose dirt.

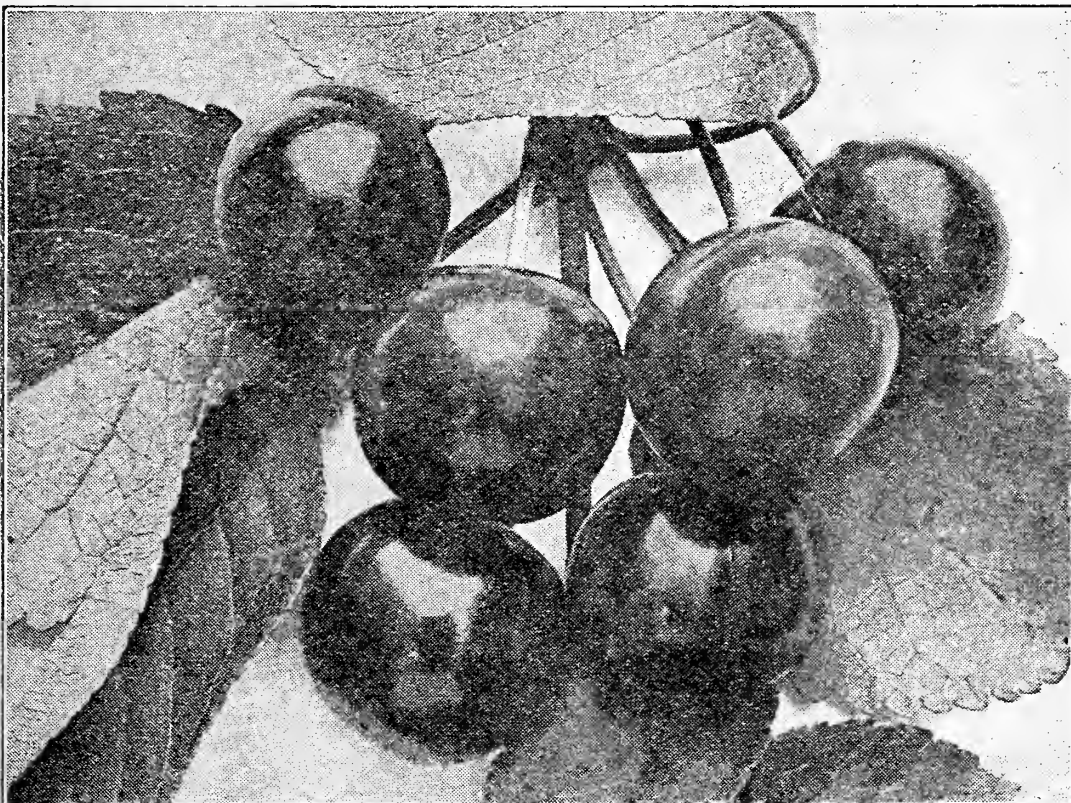
SOUR VARIETIES.

Price of Sour Varieties:	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2-3 feet, 2 year roots, 1 year tops	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$42.00
3-4 feet, 3 year roots, 2 year tops, branched .....	.70	6.50	62.00
4-5 feet, 3 year roots, 2 year tops, well branched .....	.90	8.50	80.00
5-6 feet, 3 year roots, 2 year tops, well branched	1.20	11.00	.....

EARLY RICHMOND. (May Cherry.) The common light red cherry, mostly planted and found in the markets. Very hardy and productive. Good size and largely used for canning. Ripens here in June. A good tree for Nebraska, Kansas and Iowa:

ENGLISH MORELLO. Fruit large, very dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy, acid, rich, of good quality. Owing to its rich, red color, looks much better when canned than Early Richmond. Tree dwarf, slender and spreading, bears young. I would not advise planting this variety further north than the middle of Nebraska. Ripens in July.

MONTMORENCY. Large, red, rich and acid. Very hardy and productive. It belongs to the Richmond class and besides ripening ten days to two weeks later, there is little difference between the two. Seems to do better than any other variety in western Nebraska and western Kansas. Blooms some later than the Early Richmond.



Wragg.

MAY DUKE. An old, well-known excellent variety. One of the best and most dependable of the Duke class. Fruit large, dark red, juicy and rich; almost sweet. The tree is rather dwarf in habit, vigorous and productive. Ripens in June.

OSTHEIMER. Large, heart-shaped, nearly black when ripe, juicy and rich. Fine for dessert and cooking. Unsurpassed for market. Trees bloom late and bear fruit when quite young. One of the most productive of all cherries. Ripens middle of July.

WRAGG. Originated in Iowa and has become very popular in the Northwest and Western states. Fruit is medium to large, dark red and of fine quality. Tree is very hardy, vigorous and productive, and is of dwarfish growth, with spreading round head, not subject to disease. This is one of the few cherries of good commercial quality that is perfectly hardy. Seems to do especially well in Colorado. Ripens July.



Compass Cherry-Plum.

here, bears well, is of vigorous, upright growth, with large leaves. The dark color of this cherry makes it especially attractive for canning: Ripens after Early Richmond. **Regular Heart or Sweet Cherries can not be grown in Nebraska or Kansas with profit**—trees will not stand our climate, so Sonderegger's Sweet should take their place.

COMPASS CHERRY-PLUM.

The demand for Compass Cherry Plum was again unusually large last season, which shows how well this fruit is liked wherever known. Please compare my prices with those of the tree agents. I have made prices very reasonable and besides, you will be sure to get the true Compass.

Absolutely hardy everywhere. The cherry was originated at Springfield, Minn. It is a cross between the Sand Cherry and the Minor Plum. Fruit nearly an inch in diameter, a bright red, sweet and juicy, and of very fine flavor. When young and green, the fruits have more the appearance of undeveloped plums, but as they mature they become round like a cherry. The pit is somewhat elongated. The color of the fruit is bright red, when fully ripe a dark wine shade. It looks more like a plum than a cherry.

I think it should have been called a plum. I recommend this cherry wherever it is hard to raise fruit of any kind, as some places in Texas, eastern Colorado, western Kansas and western Nebraska and the Dakotas. They will bear good fruit when other trees fail. I received an order for 1,000 Compass from California. This customer I advised not to plant them, as he could raise sweet cherries just as well and they would pay him better and I lost the order. I have two trees in my own garden and we all like the fruit fresh or cooked, but for the market here I would prefer to plant Early Richmond or English Morello, although in smaller quantities they sell well in the Beatrice market, ripening after all cherries are gone. It is a good fruit, fresh or canned, and few people will be disappointed with it. The original tree bore fruit the third year from seed and has borne every year since. **The tree is a regular and heavy bearer and produces fruit the next year after setting out.** Its early bearing is truly wonderful, I have received large numbers of letters from customers that were well satisfied with the Compass.

Price of Compass Cherry-Plum:			
	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2-3 feet, 2 year roots, 1 year tops....	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
3-4 feet, 2 year roots, 1 year tops....	.55	5.00	45.00
4-5 feet, 2 year roots, 2 year tops, well branched .....	.70	6.50	60.00
5-6 feet, 3 year roots, 2 year tops, well branched .....	.90	8.50	80.00

I pay freight charges on trees and plants if your order amounts to \$10.00 or more.

This does not apply to seeds.

CHERRIES.—(Continued.)

HEART OR SWEET VARIETIES.

Price of Heart or Sweet Cherries:	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3-4 feet, 2 year roots, 1 year tops.....	\$0.85	\$8.00	\$75.00
4-5 feet, 3 year roots, 2 year tops.....	1.00	9.50	90.00
5-6 feet, 3 year roots, 2 year tops.....	1.25	11.50	.....

BLACK TARTARIAN. Very large, fruit of purplish black color, flesh is mild, sweet, of superb quality. Tree is vigorous, upright grower, immense bearer. A popular cherry and a fine market sort. If you wish to try a sweet cherry of the heart type in Kansas or Nebraska, this variety will be most apt to succeed.

BING. Very large, dark brown, almost black; flesh firm, sweet, rich and delicious. On the Pacific coast, where this variety originated, it is considered one of the most profitable sorts.

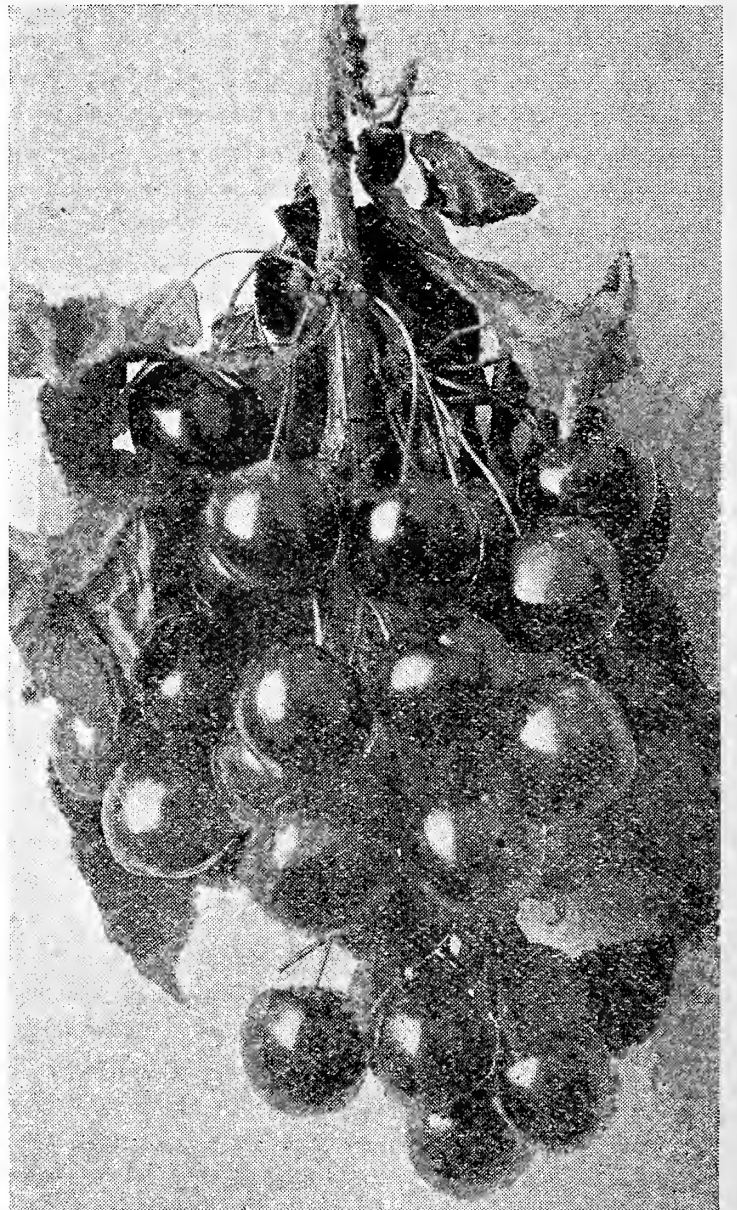
LAMBERT. This very promising cherry is of the largest size bright, rich, dark purplish-red color, turning almost jet black when ripe. Surface smooth, glossy covered with minute russet dots. Flesh reddish with whitish veins; very firm, of unsurpassed quality. Stands well in the lead as a shipping variety; tree healthy, rugged, strong grower, immense bearer. Ripens 10 days later than Napoleon Bigarreau.

NAPOLEON BIGARREAU. (Royal Ann.) Magnificent cherry of largest size; pale yellow, amber in the shade, richly dotted deep red. Very firm, juicy and sweet. Rapid grower and immense bearer. Most popular for canning, preserving and shipping. Is hardiest and best yellow sweet sort. Immense market for the fresh fruit at top prices. Ripens end of June.

SONDEREGGER'S SWEET CHERRY.

2-3 feet and 3-4 feet trees only. All 2 year roots, 1 year tops. **Price of Sonderegger's Sweet:** 2-3 feet, 90c each; 10 for \$8.00; 3-4 feet, \$1.25 each; 10 for \$11.00.

I found this cherry in southeastern Nebraska. The appearance of the tree is a good deal like Black Tartarian, but the fruit seems more of the Morello type. It is almost black when fully ripe, large, very meaty, juicy and sweet, although it is not the same as a heart cherry. The tree is perfectly hardy



Sonderegger Sweet Cherry grown on our farm. Perfectly hardy in Nebraska.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY.

A native cherry of dwarfish habit, perfectly hardy everywhere in the Northwest and stands coldest winters without protection. Fruit about as large as Early Richmond, color dark brown to black. Somewhat astringent to eat from the hand, but cooks well and makes fine preserves and jellies. Very early and an abundant bearer. Can be planted about as close as currants. Very desirable in the Northwest, where better cherries cannot be grown. Ripens in July, after other cherries are gone. Bush (it is not really a tree) is very ornamental and deserves a place in every yard.

Price of Rocky Mountain Cherry:

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
1-2 ft. trees	\$0.15	\$1.30	\$12.00
2-3 ft. trees .....	.20	1.80	16.00
3-4 ft. trees .....	.25	2.30	20.00

CHOKO CHERRY.

(Prunus Dennissa.) A bush, sometimes a small tree up to 30 feet tall. Leaves more rounded than Prunus Virginica. Flowers come in dense racemes in spring with the leaves. Fruit dark red or purple-black, of good size and edible when fully ripe. Can be used as an ornamental shrub as bush and flowers are very attractive. **Price:** 3-4 feet, 35c each; 10 for \$3.00.

PLUMS AND PRUNES.

A good tree to plant for **quick results**. Japanese and Native varieties generally bear in 3-4 years, while the Hansen varieties bring some fruit at least the second year after transplanting, often the first year. European varieties about 4 or 5 years after transplanting, but then they bear very freely. Plant in rows 16 feet each way.

Plums are a good fruit fresh, but especially so for canning, almost always keeping well. The Fellenberg and German Prunes can be dried, large quantities come to market dried.

JAPANESE VARIETIES.

This type of plum is a strong grower, bears very young, from 2 to 3 years after transplanting. Is very productive, and the tree as a rule is very ornamental. They are not so hardy, though, as the Native or European varieties. Here in Nebraska they seem to be about as hardy, or a little more so, than the peach. All the varieties I offer are Luther Burbank's productions. **These varieties must not be planted in Northern States.**

Prices of Japanese Varieties:

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3-4 feet, 2 year roots, 1 year tops.....	\$0.65	\$6.00	\$55.00
4-5 feet, 2 year roots, 1 year tops, branched.....	.80	7.50	70.00
5-6 feet, 3 year roots, 2 year tops, branched.....	1.00	9.50	87.50

BURBANK. When properly thinned, the fruit of this plum is very large—5 to 6 inches in circumference—nearly round, bright cherry red, making it very tempting in appearance. Its deep yellow flesh is sweet, meaty and quite firm, keeping and shipping finely. Tree vigorous and spreading. I find that here in Nebraska the Burbank is the very best of the Japanese varieties. Bears well here and generally comes through the winter unhurt. This would probably also be the case in Kansas. Ripens late in August.

WICKSON. Cross-breed plum by Luther Burbank, which he sent out in the spring of 1895. Mr. Burbank says: "Among the many Japanese Plums which I have fruited, this one so far stands pre-eminent in its rare combination of good qualities. The tree grows in vase form, sturdy and upright, yet as gracefully branching as could be desired, and is productive to a fault. The fruit is evenly distributed all over the tree, and from the time it is half grown until a few days before ripening, is of a pearly white color; but all at once soft pink shadings creep over it, and in a few days it has changed to a glowing carmine, with heavy white bloom; the stone is small and the flesh is of fine texture, firm, sugary and delicious, and will keep two weeks or more after ripening, or can be picked when hard and white, and will color and ripen almost as well as if left on the tree." Ripens in September.

RED JUNE. The great early market variety. Medium to large, deep red, with beautiful bloom. Flesh lemon yellow, firm and of delightful quality. Ripens early August. A prize winner.

SATSUMA. A delicious plum for canning and a grand market sort. Fruit very large with deep red skin and flesh. Keeps two weeks after picking. A good bearer. Ripens in September.

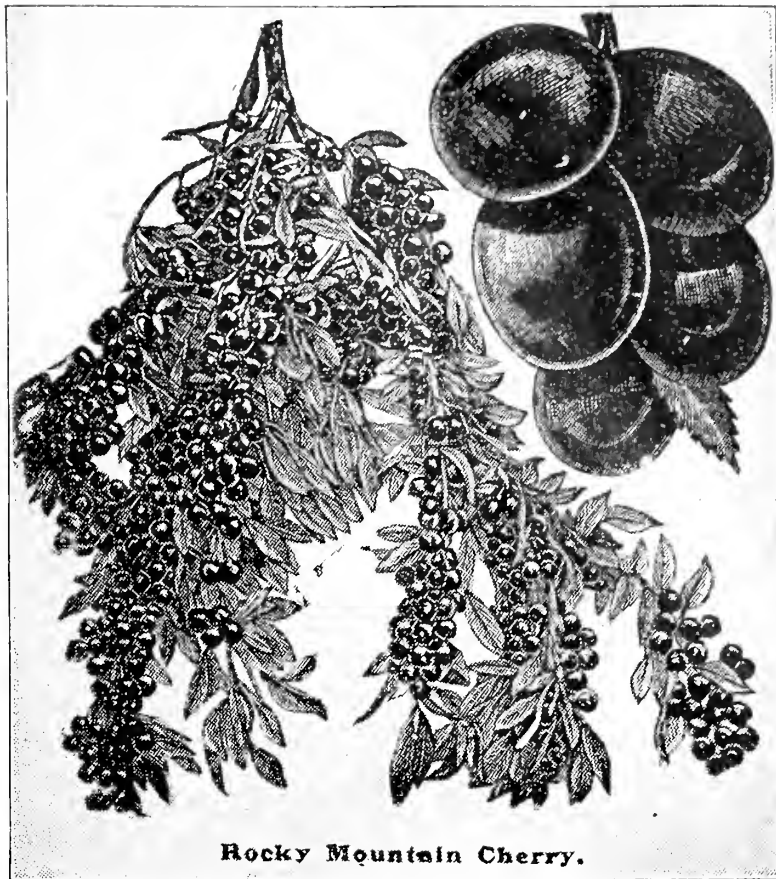
THE HANSEN VARIETIES.

These were all introduced by Prof. Hansen of the South Dakota Experimental Station at Brookings. All are hybrids of Dakota native plums and therefore very hardy and especially suited for Northern States. **They all bear the next year after transplanting.** Often bear some already in the nursery. The quality of

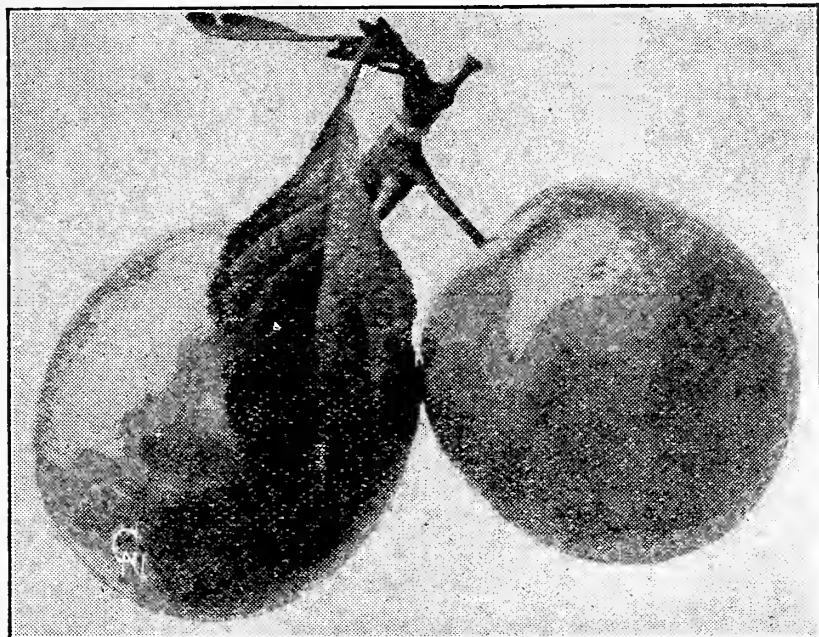
all Hansen varieties is better than that of the common natives. Remember the Hansen varieties do not grow very tall, also is the tree inclined to grow somewhat crooked when young, but straightens out as it gets older. The best fruit for quick results. All Hansen and other American varieties of plum will bear much better if 2 or more varieties are set together. The blossoms fertilize better.

Price of Hansen Plums:	Per 1	10	100
2-3 ft. 2 yr. roots, 1 year tops..	\$0.45	\$4.00	\$35.00
3-4 ft. 2 yr. roots, 1 year tops..	.55	5.00	45.00
4-5 ft. 2 yr. roots, 2 yr. tops....	.70	6.50	60.00
5-6 ft. 1 yr. roots, 2 yr. tops....	.90	8.50	80.00

SAPA. See front cover page. Very fine, perfectly hardy, new plum. Prof. Hansen's description: "The female parent is one of our selected seedlings of the Western Sand Cherry (Prunus Besseyi), favorite fruit of the Sioux Indians. The male parent a large, purple-fleshed Japanese plum originated by Luther Burbank, and by him named the Sultan. Sultan is one of the Satsuma type and is perhaps a cross with some other species. The Sapa fruited first in 1907 on a tree cut back very severely for bud sticks. The tree is plum-like in habit; one-year trees in nursery have many fruit buds; the glossy, dark purple skin, and the rich, dark purple-red flesh of its Japanese sire." I have raised Sapa on my farm and they were fine.



Rocky Mountain Cherry.



Bradshaw Plum. (See page 10.)

PLUMS.—(Continued.)

THE HANSEN VARIETIES.

HANSKA. See front cover page. Bright red, heavy blue bloom, firm flesh, good quality, rich fragrance, bears early in abundance. When cooked flavor of Apricot. A cross between the wild American plum and the firm fleshed fragrant Apricot plum so popular in California. In my garden this tree bears well, most every year.

WANETA. See front cover page. Prof. Hansen describes it thus: "It is probably the largest of over 10,000 seedlings; here about 2 inches in diameter; weight 2 ounces. Good red color; skin free from acidity and with delicious flavor. Has borne the past four successive years in South Dakota." I find this tree a very strong grower and an early bearer, often fruiting in the nursery when 2 years old. The plum is large, very red and of fine quality. One of the very best of Prof. Hansen's new plums.

KAHINTA. See front cover. Fruit 1½ inches in diameter, dark red, roundish, slightly oval and very heavy. Flesh firm, yellow and sweet. Introduced in 1912.

TOKATA. Good size, of a dark red color, slightly mottled with numerous orange dots and covered with a light lilac bloom. Flesh rich, orange red, very firm and of excellent flavor. Stone free.

INKPA. Very fine, perfectly hardy, new plum. Plum red with heavy blue bloom, firm flesh, good quality and rich fragrance. Skin somewhat thick but sweet. Fruit 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. When cooked the strong apricot flavor is brought out to perfection, entirely unlike any native plum. The female parent is a seedling of our wild Northwestern Plum (*Prunus Americana*), the male parent is the large, firm fleshed, fragrant apricot of China (*Prunus Simoni*), popular in the orchards of California. It bore a heavy crop when native plums were almost a total failure.

NATIVE VARIETIES.

These are most all very hardy. Are of the Native type, found growing wild along creeks and streams in the Middle West, but, of course, greatly improved. Plant these varieties in groups, using at least two or more sorts. They will fertilize and bear better. For the northern states I furnish trees budded on native plum roots; further south on Myrabolan Plum or Peach roots, which do not sprout or rootsucker.

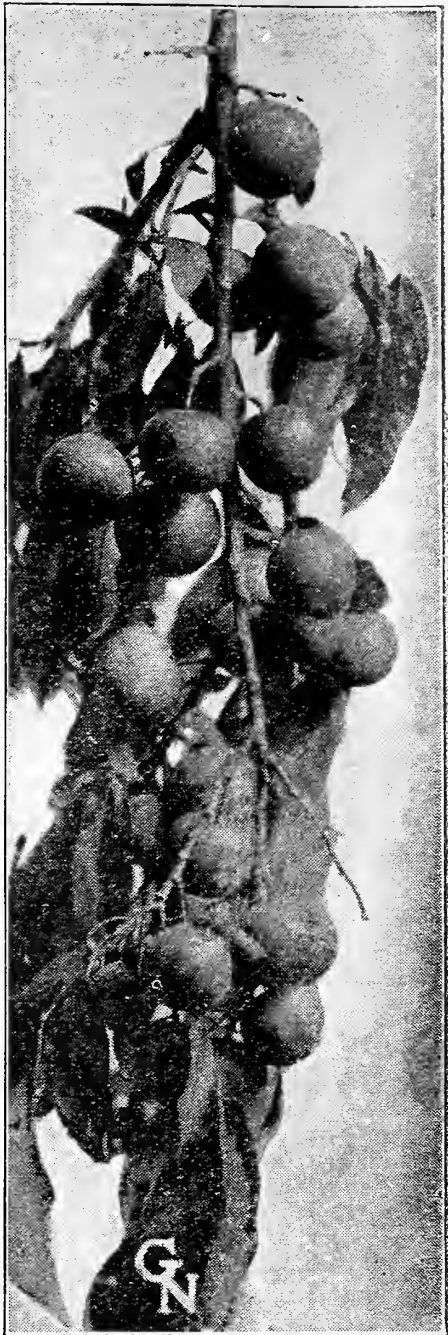
Price of Native Varieties of Plum:	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2-3 feet, 1 year from bud, mostly whips.....	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
3-4 feet, 1 year from bud, partly branched.....	.50	4.50	40.00
4-5 feet, 2 years from bud, branched.....	.70	6.50	60.00
5-6 feet, 2 years from bud, branched.....	.90	8.50	80.00

SURPRISE. (Hortulana.) A variety introduced by Mr. Penning of Sleepy Eye, Minnesota, and is said by many to be the finest in quality of any of the cultivated varieties in the Native Miner group, also the hardiest of that type. Fruit large to very large, skin medium thick, tender, bright red, flesh pale yellow, meaty, and of fine flavor, quality extra good. Season medium. Tree an upright, vigorous and healthy grower; is everywhere reported very productive. A splendid variety for either home or commercial culture and should be found in every collection. The Surprise Plum has given the very best satisfaction in the Western and Northwestern States. Ripens here about August 25th.

WILD GOOSE. An old well-known variety. Fruit good size, clear red, with blue bloom, sweet and very juicy; not hardy in the north. Ripens end of July.

WYANT. Widely and favorably known as one of our very best native plums. Generally bears a good crop and comes into bearing very young. Fruit of good size and best quality. Ripens Sept. 1st.

DeSOTO. Probably the most grown of the American sorts. Fruit medium size, oval; orange over-spread with bright red; flesh yellow and firm, of fine flavor and good quality. It is a profitable market variety and excellent for all home uses. Tree very hardy and productive. Does well in the Dakotas and Minnesota. Season, September.



Inkpa. Grown in my garden.

EUROPEAN VARIETIES.

Of these varieties I have none in my nursery this year. They are very scarce all over the country, east and west, and naturally they are very high in price. If any of my customers wish any, at prices below, I will be glad to try and get some for them. I think the prices are almost prohibitive.

Prices of European Plum:	Per 1	10
2½-3 feet, trees	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
3-4 feet trees	1.25	12.00
4-6 feet trees	1.50	14.00

BRADSHAW. Very large, dark violet red. Flesh yellow, juicy, good quality. Ripens in August.

LOMBARD. Medium size, oval, violet red, flesh yellow, juicy, pleasant. A great bearer and peculiarly adapted to light soils. Tree vigorous and hardy, succeeds where most other varieties fail. The most popular and profitable plum under general cultivation. One of the best for Nebraska and Kansas. Ripens last of August.

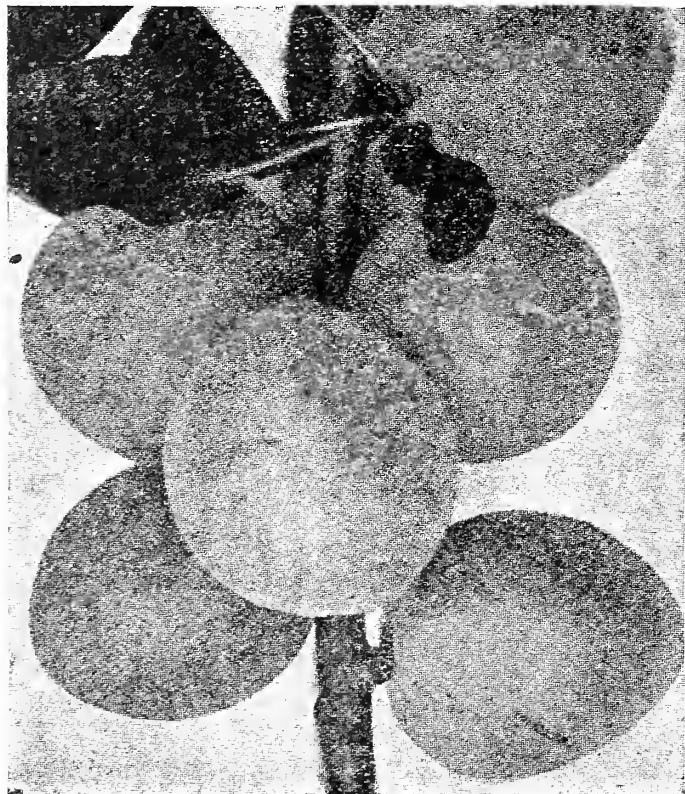
MONARCH. Fruit dark purple, covered with a thin bloom; large size specimens measuring six inches in circumference, flesh pale greenish yellow, parting freely from the stone, juicy, with a pleasant flavor. A leading market sort. The tree is a vigorous grower. Ripens in Sept.

GERMAN PRUNE. A valuable plum of fair quality for dessert, but most esteemed for drying and preserving. Large, long-oval, purple with a thick blue bloom, flesh firm, sweet and pleasant, separating from the stone. Moderate to vigorous in growth. Ripens in September.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. Medium size, dark purple flesh, amber colored and rich. Very productive and fine for canning. Hardy. Ripens middle Sept.

4-22-21.

I was surprised at your prices. A short time ago an agent was traveling through this part of the country who asked for Engl. Walnuts of the same size as you offer them, \$3.50; for Mulberry, \$2.50. (Our prices are 75c and 20c resp. Stanky Pospisil, Bx. 91, Upper Black Eddy, Pa.

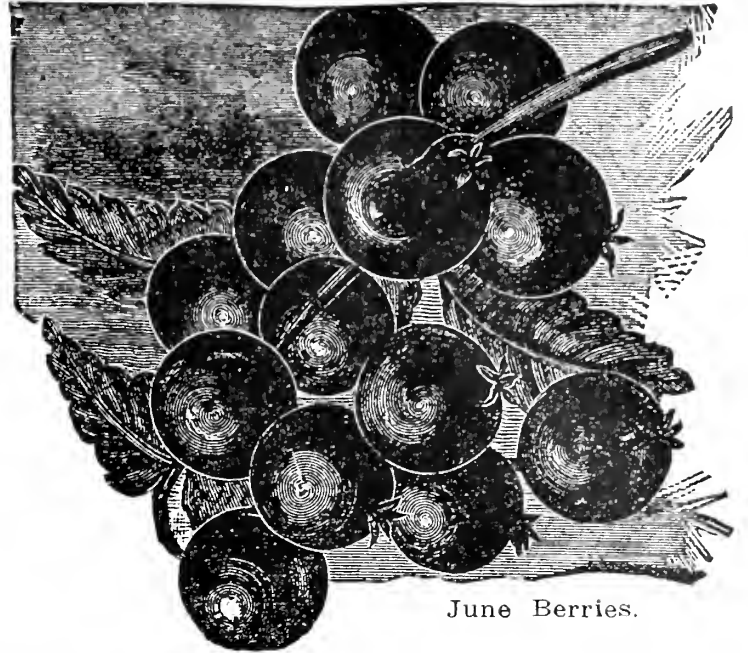


Superb Apricot. (See page 11.)

APRICOTS.

A most delicious fruit of the plum species. Is of a distinct flavor and one of our best and most profitable market fruits. The tree bears very young and most profusely. Ripening as it does between the cherries and peaches, the apricot is a most welcome fruit. In very sunny localities, it is apt to bloom too early in the spring and get caught by the frost. The tree is slender in form, has beautiful, dark green foliage, pretty pink blossoms, and will give very satisfactory results as an ornamental tree in any garden or house lot. To avoid being caught by late spring frosts, spread long, strawy manure about one foot thick around the tree in the winter after the ground is frozen hard and deep. The manure will keep the frost in the ground two weeks longer in the spring, and the tree will not bloom so early. Russian varieties have stood 30 degrees below zero without injury, and are therefore very desirable for the Northwestern states and exposed localities. No use planting American varieties in Nebraska or Kansas. Russian only.

Price of all varieties of Apricots:	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2-3 feet, 2 year roots, 1 year tops....	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
3-4 feet, 3 year roots, 2 year tops....	.55	5.00	45.00
4-5 feet, 3 year roots, 2 year tops....	.75	7.00	65.00
5-6 feet, 3 year roots, 2 year tops....	.90	8.50	.....



June Berries.

RUSSIAN VARIETIES.

Hardy as far as South Dakota.

ALEXANDER. Good size, oblong, yellow with red, sweet and delicate. Tree very hardy. Ripens middle of July.

BUDD. Large, yellow, with red cheek, rich and slightly acid. Tree hardy and very prolific. Ripens July 1st to 10th.

SUPERB. A new variety from Kansas, very hardy, of the Russian type. The best flavored, most productive apricot yet produced. Medium size, light salmon color and excellent quality.

AMERICAN VARIETIES.

These varieties grow well in the more southern states, also the Pacific coast. Should be hardy in southern Illinois and Indiana, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico and southern Colorado.

EARLY GOLDEN. Fruit small, pale orange yellow, juicy and sweet. Tree hardy and productive. The best of the small fruited sorts. Ripens about July 1st.

ROYAL. French origin. Medium size, dull yellow with red cheek. Flesh pale orange, with rich vinous flavor. Not hardy in Nebraska. Ripens in June.

MOORPARK. Very large, yellowish green with red on sunny side. Flesh bright orange and freestone. Fine for canning and drying. Not hardy in Nebraska. Largely planted on Pacific coast. Ripens late in June.

JUNE BERRY or SERVICE BERRY

IMPROVED DWARF. Good substitute for the large swamp Huckleberry or Whortleberry, which it resembles in appearance and quality. Fruit borne in clusters, reddish purple in color, changing to bluish black. Flavor a mild, rich, sub-acid; excellent as a dessert fruit or canned. Is extremely hardy and endures the heat of summer without injury. In habit it is bushy, growing up to 7 or 8 feet in height. Is largely planted for ornamental purposes. When in full bloom it is surpassed by few shrubs. The leaves are of a beautiful glossy green. Plants produce very few or no fibre roots even when transplanted two or three times.

Price: 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; 10 for \$2.50.

PAW-PAW.

(*Asimina*.) A small tree, or rather a shrub with purple or whitish flowers and handsome foliage. The large fruit is edible and improves by cultivation. Hardy as far north as the middle of Nebraska. Near Sabetha, Kans., I have seen it grow wild along the creeks. Generally well-known.

Price: 2-3 feet, 50c each; 10 for \$4.50.

ELDER BERRY.

ELDER, AMERICAN. (*Sambucus Canadensis*.) The common Elder Berry. A tall shrub with stout stems filled with white pith. The small, white flowers come in large, flat-topped cymes, fragrant, opening in early summer. Fruit black, very profuse, ripening in August and September. Grows 6 to 8 feet tall. The berries are highly esteemed for cooking and making of cordials. In many parts of Europe they are grown for the purpose of making wine, and are said to be of great value for medicinal purposes in case of stomach disorder. All varieties of Elder are largely planted in parks and gardens to attract the birds, which are very fond of the berries.

Price: 2 to 3 feet, 20c each; 10 for \$1.80.



Paw-Paw.

NECTARINES.

The Nectarine is almost identical with the peach. Most botanists consider them the same species, the difference between the two being in the skin, the nectarine having a smooth and the peach a downy surface. The fruit, however, is rather smaller and scarcely so rich in flavor as the best peaches, but they have a very sprightly and delicious quality, and their exquisite wax-like appearance makes them highly popular as a dessert fruit. Nectarines require the same culture as the peach and are about as hardy as the peach.

NEW WHITE. Large, skin greenish white, flesh white tender, juicy, stone small and free, one of the best varieties for drying. July and August.

BOSTON. Fruit large and handsome, deep yellow, with a bright blush and mottling of red, flesh yellow to the stone, very sweet, with a pleasant and peculiar flavor, free-stone, hardy and productive. Ripens in September.

Price of Nectarines: 4 to 5 feet, 70c each; 10 for \$6.50; 100 for \$60.00.

PERSIMMON.

A native of the Southern states, but will thrive and ripen its fruit as far north as the Great Lakes. The tree reaches a height of 20 to 30 feet. The fruit is not large, ½ to 1 inch in diameter, and must be fully ripe to become edible. A valuable ornamental tree. Will thrive on the poorest soil. A great change is wrought in the fruit of the tree by the early frosts. Under their influence it becomes sweet, high-flavored, rich and racy. Long after the leaves have fallen the branches are so heavily laden with plum-like fruits that the tree seems all aglow with the saffron pink tint of the fruit that is very ornamental.

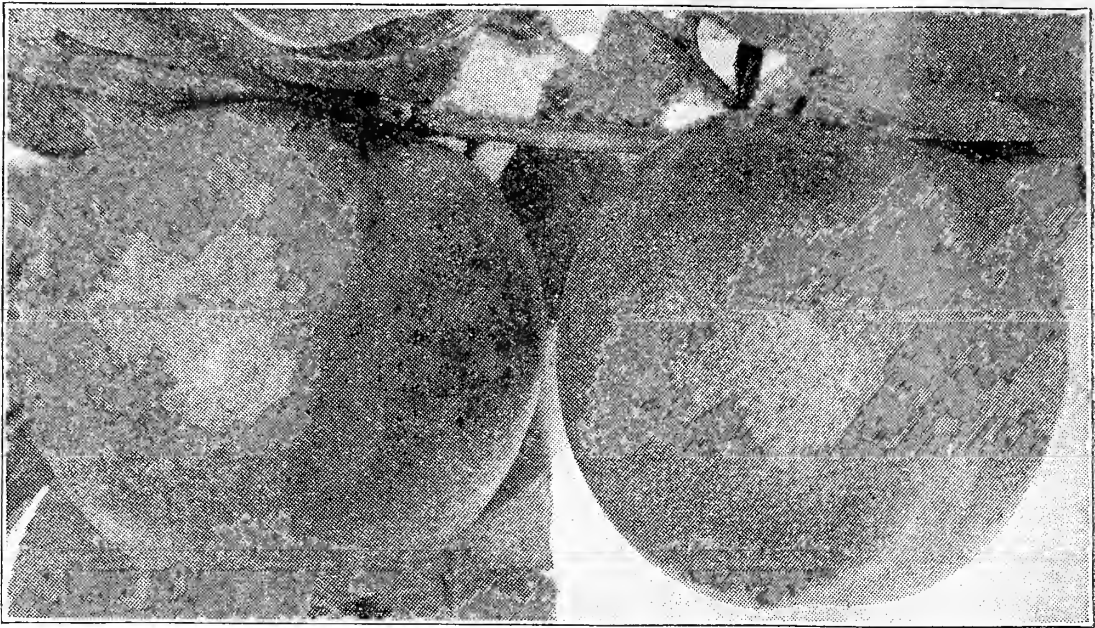
	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
12-18 inch, seedlings	\$0.10	\$0.80	\$7.00
18-24 inch, seedlings .....	.17	1.50	12.00
3-4 feet, nice trees .....	.50	4.50	.....

FIGS.

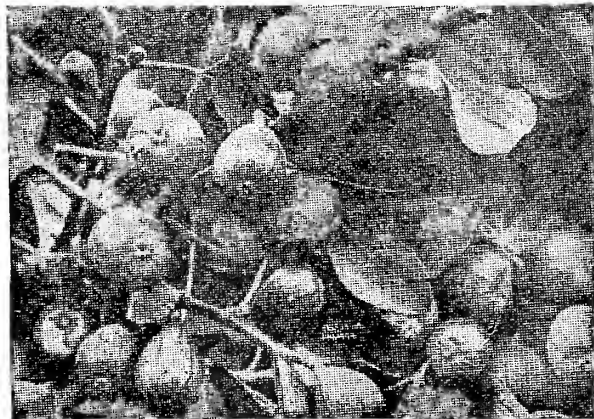
These can be planted in the open in the Southern states. Should do well in most places in New Mexico, Texas, and southern Oklahoma. In the Northern states it is best to plant them in tubs. In my garden I have succeeded in wintering them by laying the trees down and covering them with dirt and strawy manure.

CELESTE. Small to medium, pear-shaped, ribbed; violet-colored, sometimes shading to purplish brown, covered with bloom about half-way up from the neck; stem short, stout. Flesh whitish, shading to rose color at center; flesh firm, juicy, sweet, excellent quality. One of the hardiest varieties of figs and can be grown far outside of the usual limits of culture; very desirable for canning and preserving.

Price: 3-4 feet trees, \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00.



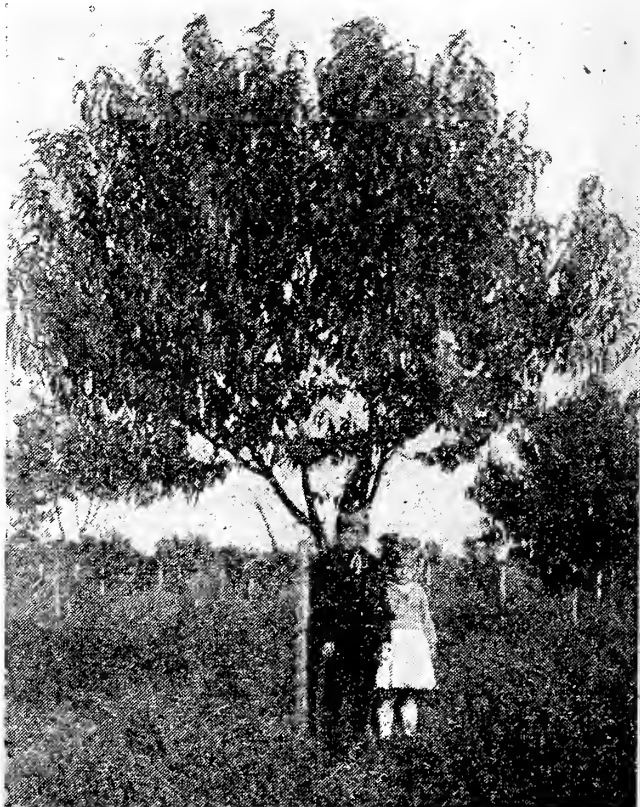
New White Nectarine.



Celestial Figs.



Two-year-old peach tree with 108 peaches fully matured. Tree from Carl Sonderegger.—J. B. Douglas, Tucson, Arizona.



Three year old Alexander Peach tree, four inches in diameter, raised by Victor Bresnick, Rossville, Md.

BUDDED PEACHES.

I give below a list of the hardiest and choicest varieties, covering the season from July to the middle of October. Budded peaches always bring a good price, as they are much larger and finer in appearance and quality. They will bear just as often, yield as many bushels to the tree, live as long and stand as much cold as seedling peaches, while the fruit is much more valuable. Do not waste your labor and land by planting seedling trees. It doesn't pay, and you will surely be disappointed.

Plant about 16x16 or 18x18 feet, in moderate rich soil. Before planting cut all limbs back to one inch, the main leader about half. Your peach trees will start to grow quicker and surer and will form a nice top. Keep the ground well cultivated. Peach trees are apt to make too much of a growth and get top heavy. To avoid this prune them every year. Cut all dry wood out and shorten long leading branches.

I give the time of ripening here in Nebraska. South of here they would ripen earlier. For Nebraska I recommend Alexander, Champion, Mt. Rose and Fitzgerald. These are the hardiest peaches I know. I have fruited them here. No use trying any other variety if these cannot stand your climate.

Wherever peach can be grown, they should be planted freely. Peach orchards all through the country are getting scarcer every year and fruit is very high in price. One hundred peach trees will bring a big amount of fruit in 2 or 3 years and will pay the planter big returns. My prices are just about half of last spring's prices. You can plant in large quantities now.

	Per 1	10	100	1000
2-3 feet, budded, mostly whips	\$0.20	\$1.80	\$16.00	\$150.00
3-4 feet, budded, partly branched .....	.30	2.80	26.00	250.00
4-5 feet, budded, branched .....	.45	4.20	40.00	380.00
5-6 feet, budded, well branched .....	.60	5.50	50.00	530.00

ALEXANDER EARLY. Clingstone. Medium size, almost red. Flesh white, tender, juicy, very hardy. Middle of July.

CARMAN. Freestone. Very large, resembling Elberta in shape, creamy white, with deep blush. Fine flavor, hardy and productive. August to September.

CHAMPION. Fruit large, beautiful in appearance, flavor delicious, sweet, rich and juicy; skin creamy white with red cheeks; freestone. The peculiarity of this acquisition is its hardiness. It stood a temperature of 18 degrees below zero and produced an abundant crop the following season, and again in



Am sending you a picture of a row of peach trees, 3 years old, bought of you. I think they are extra fine trees. All my trees are from your nurseries. Send me a new catalog.

J. F. Carson, Paden, Okla.

1890 produced a full crop when the peach crop was a universal failure. One of the best bearers in Nebraska. If the Champion does not stand your winters, there is hardly any use in trying other varieties. August.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY. Freestone. Highly esteemed for market. Fruit very large, oblong, yellow with showy red cheeks. Flesh yellow, juicy and sweet. A good bearer. August.

ELBERTA. Freestone. Originated in Georgia and is being planted most freely in the South, where it is regarded as the best market variety. Fruit large, yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, fine quality. Tree very hardy and exceedingly productive. It is equally valuable in the North, and is one of the best general sorts for all sections. Ripens with Crawford's Early. This variety has become very popular in Michigan, Oklahoma, Alabama, Ohio and in all peach growing sections. Exceptionally large and fine. August to September.

EARLY ALBERTA. A money maker for the orchardist, as it ripens early, at a time when there are no yellow flesh, freestone peaches on the market. The peach is of fine flavor, somewhat larger than the ordinary Elberta of the same color, but ripens 8 to 10 days earlier and keeps longer. It is more hardy and can be planted a little farther north. This is probably the most profitable peach on the market now. I recommend it strongly.

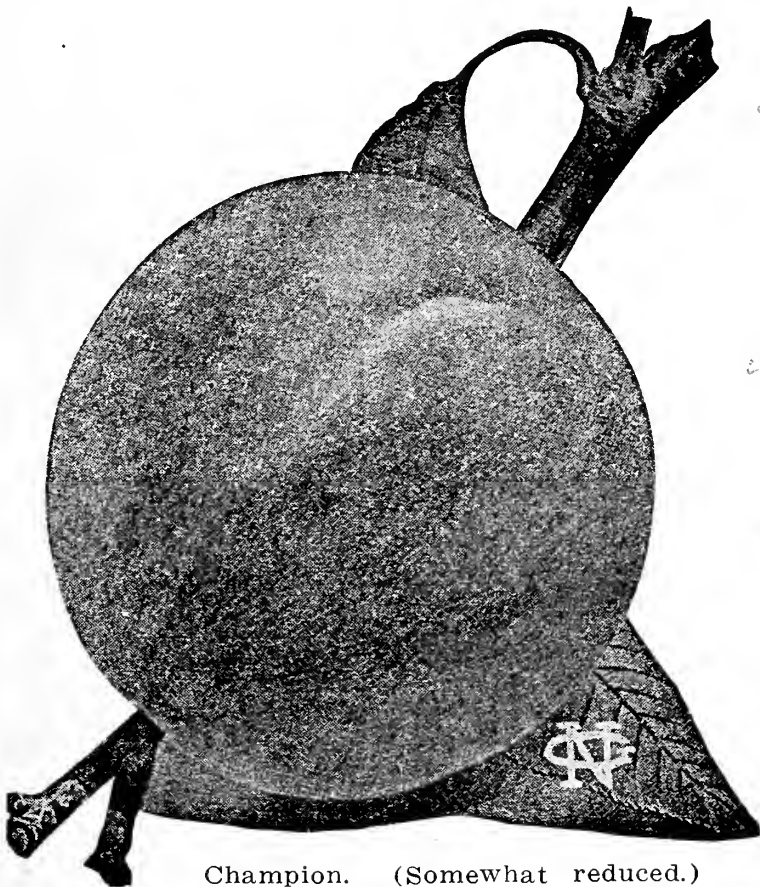
FITZGERALD. Freestone. One of the best for the northern peach belt. Fruit large, brilliant color, yellow flesh. One of the hardier varieties for Kansas and Nebraska. August.

J. H. Hale. A new peach. This is a chance seedling, discovered by Mr. Hale, a large peach grower in the East. The fruit is larger than the Elberta, a perfect freestone, somewhat roundish, resembling the Reeve's Favorite in shape; is of a rich golden yellow, covered with carmine. Skin thick and entirely without fuzz. The flesh is dark yellow, fine grained and firm, parting as easily from the pit as any Elberta. The flavor is excellent, absolutely of the best. The tree is hardy, fully as hardy as Elberta or Hill's Chili; bears young and profusely, probably the best bearer known. One of the best for family use and especially for the market. It will bring a better price than any other variety. I recommend this peach to all my customers in the peach growing sections.

HEATH CLING. Clingstone. Large and round; white with black spots, juicy and fine quality. Best peach for pickles; reasonably hardy here. I think this is the most juicy peach on the market. On my former farm I used to raise large quantities of this variety and always got a good price for them. October.

MOUNTAIN ROSE. Freestone. Large skin whitish, nearly covered with light and dark, rich red, flesh white, slightly stained at the stone. Very good and should be in every collection. Years ago I raised this peach with good success on my farm near Fairbury, Nebr. Middle of August.

KRUMMEL. Freestone. This is a large, round peach, rich golden yellow, blushed with carmine. Flesh yellow, tinted red at the pit, firm, rich, melting and sub-acid. Of good quality, a good keeper and shipper. Is largely planted in the East and South and on the Pacific Coast and should be given a trial in the Middle West. Ripens late, at the Ohio Experimental Station about Oct. 5th. Hardy and productive and a money maker.



Champion. (Somewhat reduced.)

PEACHES.—(Continued.)

THE MAYFLOWER PEACH. Clingstone. The Mayflower is the earliest peach in the market. A week earlier than Alexander or Sneed. It is of good size and fine color, being absolutely red all over, even before it is ripe enough to ship, thus making a very handsome attractive peach. The earliness and rich color of the Mayflower makes it so valuable for the market. In quality it is fully as good as Sneed or Alexander. The tree is a strong and thrifty grower, has large blossoms that come out after all other peaches have bloomed. Thus the tree often escapes a late frost and bears well, while the fruits of other varieties are killed. It is a young bearer, often bringing a few fruits the first year after transplanting. It is apt to set too many fruits and should be thinned out to secure the best results. The fruit keeps well for an early peach, is a good shipper, and always brings the highest price on the market. I advise all my customers in peach growing sections to try the Mayflower, being sure that it will pay better than any other peach on the market. At Rulo, Nebr., they ripened June 18th in 1915.

WONDERFUL. Freestone. Large to very large. Uniform in size and shape. Color rich golden yellow, largely overspread with vivid carmine, with marbling of crimson. Flesh yellow, rich, highly flavored and delicious; very firm. Fore part of October.

PEACH SEEDLINGS.

These are raised from seed obtained from peach seedlings, considered to be better than the seedlings raised from budded peach pits. 1½-2½ feet, 8c each; 10 for 60c; 100 for \$5.00. 3-5 feet, 12c each; 10 for \$1.15; 100 for \$11.00.

RUSSIAN MULBERRY.

Introduced here by the Russian Mennonites. Tree very hardy, stood 30 degrees below zero and bore a crop of berries the next season. An annual and abundant bearer. The fruit is from white to pink and some black in color, from sweet to quite tart in taste. Canned with gooseberries, cherries, or rhubarb, they make a good sauce, relished by most everybody. Poultry raisers should plant largely of this tree near the poultry house or yard, as they will make a nice shade tree for the chickens, and the berries are much relished by the fowls, and are very healthful. Try it and you will be pleased, and your fowls more so. It is also advisable to plant a few mulberry near your cherry orchard. Birds prefer the mulberry and will not take your cherries. The wood is very valuable for fence posts, lasting for 20 years in the ground. They also make a very pretty hedge if planted about 10 inches to one foot apart, and kept well pruned the first few years

Price of Russian Mulberry:	Per 1	10	100	1000
4- 8 inches, 1 year seedlings.....	.....	.....	\$0.40	\$3.00
8-12 inches, 1 year seedlings.....	.....	.....	.50	4.00
12-18 inches, 1 year seedlings.....	.....	.....	.75	7.00
18-24 inches, 1 year seedlings.....	.....	\$0.25	1.50	12.50
2-3 feet, 2 year seedlings.....	.....	.40	3.00	25.00
3-4 feet, nice once transplanted trees.....	\$0.12	1.10	9.00	.....
4-5 feet, nice once transplanted trees.....	.22	2.00	18.00	.....
5-6 feet, nice once transplanted trees.....	.35	3.00	28.00	.....
6-8 feet, nice once transplanted trees.....	.55	5.20	40.00	.....

AMERICAN MULBERRY.

The native varieties are not quite as hardy as the Russian kinds, but the fruit is larger, very juicy and of better quality. Should not be planted as far north as Nebraska. I have never succeeded in raising berries from an American Mulberry here, while Russian Mulberry bear well here.

DOWNING'S EVERBEARING. One of the most prolific varieties. Fruit very large, black, rich and sweet in flavor. Its long bearing season has made it a universal favorite. Ripens fruit during six to eight weeks.



HICKS. Tree very vigorous and productive; surpassed by none. Continues in bearing a long time. Fruit 1¼ inches long and nearly half an inch in diameter. Color, maroon or an intense blue-black at maturity; flesh juicy, rich, sugary. Ripens from the middle of June up to the middle of September.

ABUNDANCE. I believe this is the best of the large fruited Mulberries. Fruit is long, glossy black and of excellent quality. Tree very productive, strong upright grower, is hardier than the American varieties and can be grown farther North.

Price: 4-5 feet trees, 75c each; 10 for \$7.00.

BUFFALO BERRY.

The fruit of the Buffalo Berry resembles small currants; is round, smooth and glossy, of a beautiful red color. Berries ripen in July and literally cover twigs and branches; will hang on bush until nearly spring. Make excellent preserves, jellies and butter, also much used for pies and tarts and for making wine. Tree is hardy anywhere, constant and prolific bearer, worth cultivating for ornamental purposes alone. Plant the Buffalo Berry for a winter berry, as they are a most delicious fruit from December to January. There are male and female plants, therefore a number of plants should be planted. One plant alone will not bear fruit. Remember this when ordering.

Price: 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; 10 for \$2.70; 100 for \$25.00.

DWARF BLUE BERRY.

A dwarf shrub, growing 8 to 15 inches high with very shiny leaves and very productive. The berries are of good size, black, with a blue bloom, very sweet. This is the variety that is largely used for canning. Plant grows fine under cultivation, likes a sunny place and is perfectly hardy.

Price: 15c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$9.00. I offer strong, well rooted plants.



Russian Mulberry.

NUT TREES.

The past few years have witnessed a remarkable development in the planting of nut-bearing trees. Probably no branch of tree cultivation pays larger profits or is as well assured of a profitable market. The returns from established nut-bearing orchards, as well as numerous experiments, show plainly how successful nut culture may be made in America. Most farms contain land that would pay better planted in nut-bearing trees than anything else; the nuts in many cases, paying better than farm crops or fruits, while the trees are growing into valuable timber.

BLACK WALNUT. A native of Nebraska. Of large size and majestic form, with beautiful foliage. Grows best on low ground, bears very freely. The most valuable of all trees for timber, which enters largely into the manufacture of furniture and cabinet work, and brings the very highest price in the market. Tree is a fairly rapid grower, and also makes a fine shade tree. The large, oily nuts are of fine flavor and marketable at a fair price.

Black Walnuts are getting very scarce. Our government has bought up thousands of walnut logs, using them for gun stocks and in the manufacture of aeroplanes. The price of walnut logs is very high now.

On a large number of farms along creeks and rivers, there are small pieces of land (a bend in a creek) on which Black Walnuts would do exceptionally well, and in time would bring a nice sum of money. The cost of the seedlings and the care of them the first two or three years would amount to very little.

Price of Black Walnut:	Per 1	10	100	1000
8-12 inch, 1 year seedlings	\$0.03	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$18.00
12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings .....	.05	.35	3.00	25.00
18-24 inch, 1 year seedlings .....	.08	.50	4.00	35.00
3-4 feet, nice, well rooted trees.....	.25	2.20	18.00	.....
4-5 feet, nice, well rooted trees.....	.35	3.20	28.00	.....
5-6 feet, nice, well rooted trees.....	.50	4.70	45.00	.....
6-8 feet, nice, well rooted trees.....	.75	7.00	65.00	.....
8-10 feet, nice, well rooted trees.....	1.00	9.00	.....	.....

ENGLISH OR PERSIAN WALNUT. A fine, lofty growing tree, with handsome spreading head; produces large crops of thin shelled, delicious nuts that are always in demand at good prices. The fruit in green state is highly esteemed for pickling. The orchards of California and the South are yielding handsome profits and still the nuts are imported in great quantities. Not hardy enough for general culture in North.

Price: 18-24 inch seedlings, raised from the best selected nuts, each, 75c; 10 for \$7.00; 100 for \$65.00.

JAPAN WALNUT. (Sieboldi.) If it produced no nuts it would be well worth cultivating for an ornamental tree. Grows with great vigor, surpassing all other nut trees, assuming a handsome form; needs no pruning; leaves of large size and charming shade of green. Nuts are borne in clusters of 12 or 15 each at tips of previous season's branches; they have a smooth shell, thicker than the English, but not so thick as the Black Walnut. Meat is sweet, of good quality, flavor like Butternut, but less oily. Tree commences bearing young, trees three to four years from nut in nursery row frequently producing nuts. Perfectly hardy and worthy of extensive planting. One of the finest ornamental trees.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
12-18 in., seedlings,			
1 year	\$0.25	\$2.30	\$20.00
18-24 in., seedlings,			
1 year .....	.35	3.20	30.00
4-6 feet nice trees,			
transplanted	1.00	9.00	.....



Japan Walnut.



Butternut.

BUTTERNUT OR WHITE WALNUT. The nuts are large, long, oily and nutritious. The lofty, spreading tree is one of our finest natives, valued for its tropical appearance and beautiful wood as well as for its nuts. Does well in Nebraska and as far north as Dakota.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
12-18 inch seedlings.....	\$0.12	\$1.10	\$10.00
4-5 feet trees.....	.80	7.50	.....

AMERICAN SWEET CHESTNUT. The nuts of this tree form quite an item in our commerce. They are sweet and delicately flavored. This chestnut is also a grand timber and ornamental shade tree, spreading in mid-summer, billowy masses of creamy, fragrant catkins above its large, deep green leaves, making a most beautiful specimen on the lawn. I know of American Sweet Chestnut trees near Beatrice that are doing well and bear fairly good crops, while I have seen lots of the same kind of trees freeze out here. I cannot say that it is hardy here in southern Nebraska, but probably it is perfectly hardy 100 miles farther south. Chestnuts do well on medium thin and sandy land, requiring no pruning and little or no cultivation. The timber is very durable and possesses a fine grain for oil finish. Easy to transplant.

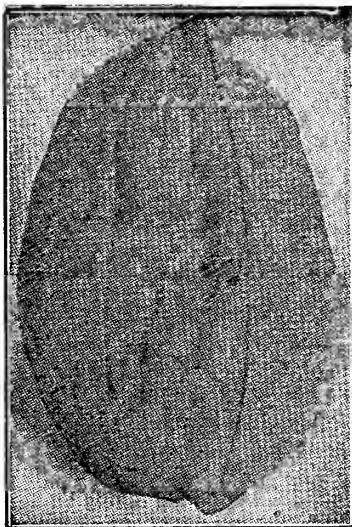
	Per 1	10	100
12-18 inch, seedlings	\$0.20	\$1.80	\$16.00
3-4 feet trees .....	.60	5.50	.....
4-5 feet trees .....	.90	8.00	.....

PECAN. The tree grows fast and bears well, producing large crops of thin-shelled nuts that are fullkerneled and delicately flavored. In southern states pecans yield handsome profits. Not hardy here. **Price:** 18-24 inch seedlings, raised from best nuts, 60c each; 10 for \$5.50; 100 for \$50.00.

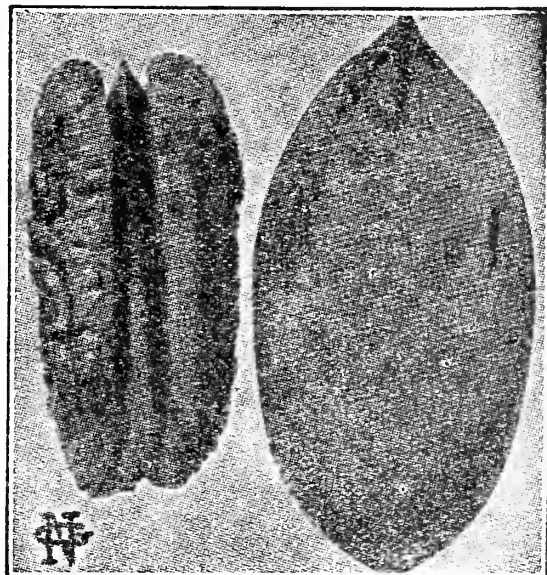
STUART PECAN, Grafted. This is a large, thin-shelled nut, of fine flavor, and the hardiest variety grown. Can be planted farther north than the common pecans. As these are all grafted, they will all come true to name, while with seedlings this is not always the case. Not hardy here, but probably hardy in southern Missouri and Oklahoma. 1½-2 feet trees, \$1.25 each; 10 for \$11.00 100 for \$90.00.

ENGLISH FILBERTS OR HAZELNUTS. Of easiest culture, growing 6 to 8 feet high, entirely hardy, and one of the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow, succeeding on almost all soils, bearing early and abundantly; nuts nearly round, rich and of excellent flavor, admired for the dessert. 2-3 feet, \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00; 100 for \$80.00.

COMMON HAZELNUT. This is the American variety that is hardy everywhere, but nuts are smaller, although of good quality and bear well every year. **Price:** 2-3 feet, 50c each; 10 for \$4.50.

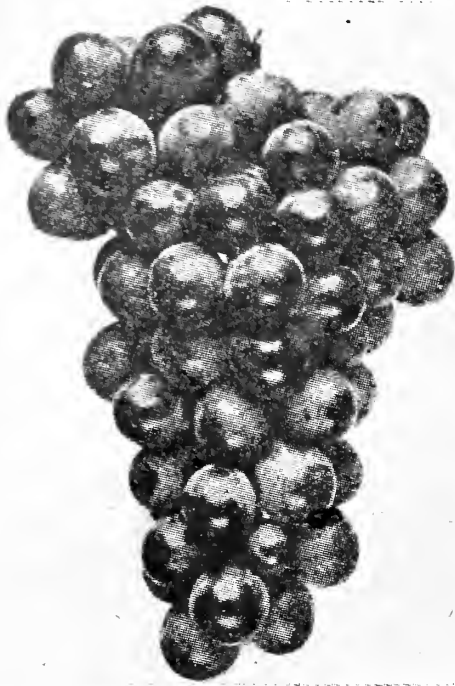


Englist Walnut.



Stuart Pecan.

GRAPE VINES.



One of the best, healthiest and longest cultivated fruits we have. Easy to grow, in most any kind of soil that is not too wet, even a stony hill brings good results. Where there is little room plant them along the fence or on the side of a building. They make a splendid screen for unsightly buildings, walls or fences. Can be grown in almost any state in the Union if the right varieties are selected, and in northern states if given a little winter protection.

On most of our Nebraska soil, grapes make an excessive amount of canes or vines and must therefore be pruned thoroughly every year. In pruning never forget that the grapes grow only on last year's shoots. In the Middle West there is more money in growing grapes for the market than in any other fruit and the crop is sure almost every year. I give below the best and hardiest varieties. There should be grapes on every farm and in every garden. With a little care you can raise plenty of good healthy fruit and can help solve the food problem. I have a large stock of 2 year and one year old vines on hand and can furnish them in any quantity. All my vines are exceptionally well rooted and my prices are much lower than last year.

CACO GRAPE—A Grand Novelty.

The most delicious of all grapes, whether hardy or exotic. A perfectly hardy grape that has been pronounced by America's most expert grower of hothouse grapes, to equal in high quality and melting texture the finest varieties grown under glass. When one considers the price of the greenhouse product and realizes that the wonderful Caco can be grown in the back yard, almost without attention, the force of the above statement is apparent. In appearance, the most beautiful of hardy grapes; berry large, wine-red, compact and of good form. Ripens ten days to two weeks in advance of Concord; so rich in sugar, it is excellent in flavor two weeks in advance of being fully ripe. Vine a very strong, vigorous grower, healthy and prolific. Fruit for past two years sold in open market by the crate at more than double the price of any other variety. Highly commended by prominent fruit growers throughout the country, by clergymen, attorneys and laymen. Was awarded a medal by the American Institute of New York, the highest honor ever conferred on a variety of fruit by this time honored institution. I cannot recommend the Caco too highly. It shows up well in my garden. I find the grapes as described above. **Price:** 2 year No. 1 plants, 70c each; 10 for \$6.50; 100 for \$60.00.

Hungarian. Half size. See page 17.

with abundant bloom. Bunch of good size, compact and of good form. Ripens ten days to two weeks in advance of Concord; so rich in sugar, it is excellent in flavor two weeks in advance of being fully ripe. Vine a very strong, vigorous grower, healthy and prolific. Fruit for past two years sold in open market by the crate at more than double the price of any other variety. Highly commended by prominent fruit growers throughout the country, by clergymen, attorneys and laymen. Was awarded a medal by the American Institute of New York, the highest honor ever conferred on a variety of fruit by this time honored institution. I cannot recommend the Caco too highly. It shows up well in my garden. I find the grapes as described above. **Price:** 2 year No. 1 plants, 70c each; 10 for \$6.50; 100 for \$60.00.

CONCORD. Black. The well known fine old variety, planted everywhere. Bunches and berries of good size, black, covered with a rich blue bloom. Skin tender but firm, juicy sweet when fully ripe; hardy and productive. I think this variety, especially here in Nebraska, will bring more fruit from year to year than any other kind, the Niagara coming closest to it. There are varieties of better quality and flavor, especially for table use, but few better bearers. It is used largely by the Eastern makers of grape juice, in fact, almost all the grape juice in the market is made from Concord grapes. I advise covering the vines in the fall, north of the middle half of Nebraska. Please notice my low prices. There should be at least 50 Concord grape vines on every farm. Few fruits will bring as quick and bountiful returns as the Concord. 2 year old, No. 1 plants, as good, heavy well rooted plants as you will find anywhere, 20c each; \$1.80 for 10; \$16.00 per 100 and \$140.00 per 1000. 1 year old plants, well rooted, strong plants, 15c each; \$1.40 for 10; \$12.00 per 100; \$100.00 per 1000.

AGAWAM. Red or maroon. Bushes usually loose, berries large with thick, fleshy skin; flesh pulpy, meaty, juicy, of a rich, peculiar, aromatic flavor. A fine table grape. Ripens with Concord. Bears very well in Nebraska and generally comes through the winter all right without protection. 2 year No. 1 vines, 25c each; \$2.30 for 10; \$21.00 per 100.

BETA. A small to medium sized black grape, quite acid, but of good quality and fine flavor. Very early, prolific and healthy. It is valuable chiefly for its hardiness. It is hardy without protection far into Minnesota and on this account it is especially valuable for arbors where the large varieties are a little too tender. My son has an arbor; six vines cover same perfectly and last fall he had 3 bushels of grapes from the six vines. They are fine for jelly, better than other varieties and make excellent grape juice. The Beta and Dakota grapes are really the best plants to cover arbors or trellises. **Price:** 2-year No. 1 plants, 50c each; 10 for \$4.50; 100 for \$40.00.

BRIGHTON. Red. Bunches and berries large, fine, rich flavor, juicy and sweet, with very few seeds. I find that this is one of the best of finer dessert grapes for Nebraska and Kansas. In my garden one of the very best dessert grapes and very productive and hardy.

2-yr.-old No. 1 plants: Ea. 35c; 10 for \$3.20; 100 for \$28.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY. Black. A new variety that cannot be too highly recommended. Of strong, vigorous growth, very hardy, foliage perfectly healthy, very early, abundant bearer. The berries are large, nearly round, dark blue, skin thick and tough, making it a good shipper; flesh sweet, with slight aroma. The bunches are always large and beautiful; will keep on or off the vines for several weeks after fully ripened. An excellent dessert grape, one of the best early market varieties. I do not know of a better grape for Nebraska if properly taken care of. Should be covered over winter here.

2-year-old No. 1 Plants: Each 40c; 10 for \$3.50; 100 for \$32.

CATAWBA. Red. Well-known wine grape. Bunches and berries large, of coppery-red color, turning to purple when fully ripe. Best quality, a good bearer and very profitable.

2-year-old No. 1 Plants: Each 25c; 10 for \$2.30; 100 for \$20.

CLINTON. Black. Bunches and berries small and compact. Berries juicy and quite acid. A good grape for dark red wine. Vine vigorous grower, productive and hardy. Very desirable as an arbor grape, but not fully hardy here and should be covered over winter. Our Nebraska soil seems to be too rich for this grape, as here it grows an unusual amount of wood. I recommend this grape on very light soil.

2-year-old No. 1 plants: Each 25c; 10 for \$2.30; 100 for \$20.00.



Caco.

GRAPE VINES.—(Continued.)

MOORE'S EARLY. Black with heavy blue bloom. Bunches of medium size, rarely shouldered. Berries large, round, of excellent quality; desirable for market on account of its earliness. Berries larger than Concord, very much like it in flavor, and of same good quality. Vine a moderate grower, very healthy and hardy; foliage thick and leathery. Ripens so early as to be nearly out of the market before Concord is ripe. Well suited to northern portions of the United States by its hardiness; succeeds admirably in the South also. Ripens early and bears well.

Two-year-old No. 1 plants: Each 25c; 10 for \$2.20; 100 for \$20.00.

One-year No. 1 plants, strong, well rooted: 17c each; 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$14.00; 100 for \$120.00.

MOORE'S DIAMOND. White. A seedling of Concord, partaking of all its good qualities. Of a beautiful greenish white color, without any of the yellow spots so common on white grapes. Berries are large, sweet, and of as good quality as some of the more delicate varieties. It is as hardy as the Concord, a profuse bearer and in all one of the best of the newer sorts. Ripens early, a few days before Concord. Very hardy. I recommend this grape for Nebraska and Kansas; does well here.

Two-year-old No. 1 plants: Each 25c; 10 for \$2.20; 100 for \$20.00.

DELAWARE. Red. One of the finest table grapes. Bunches not large, compact and well shouldered. Berries rather small, juicy and sweet, without any hard pulp; spicy flavor. Probably the best American grape, all things considered. My customers in Nebraska and Kansas can plant this grape with perfect assurance of success. In the northern half of Nebraska, covering the vine over winter is advisable. Ripens early.

Two-year-old No. 1 plants: Each, 35c; 10 for \$3.20; 100 for \$28.00.

DAKOTA. Originated in Minnesota by Louis Suelter, the grape specialist. An improved American Wild Grape. Very hardy, even in Minnesota and the Dakotas, where after the first winter they need no covering whatever. I grow this in my garden as a cover over some rustic seats. I find the berries of good size, fair quality, prolific and ripens early. While in quality not as good as some tender varieties, they are a great improvement on the wild grape, still retaining the latter's hardiness.

The best vine to cover trellises, old walls, arbors and any unsightly place in the garden. I have a large arbor which this grape covered entirely in 2 years and producing many grapes at the same time.

Price: 2 year No. 1 vines: 50c each; 10 for \$4.50; 100 for \$40.00.

ELVIRA. White. Bunches medium size, very compact. Berries small and sweet when fully ripe. A splendid wine grape. Hardy, vigorous grower and productive. September. **Two-year-old No. 1 plants:** Each 25c; 10 for \$2.30; 100 for \$20.00.

IVES. Black. Bunches and berries medium size. Sweet, pulpy, somewhat foxy. Colors early, but does not fully mature until several weeks later. Highly esteemed for red wine and a good market variety.

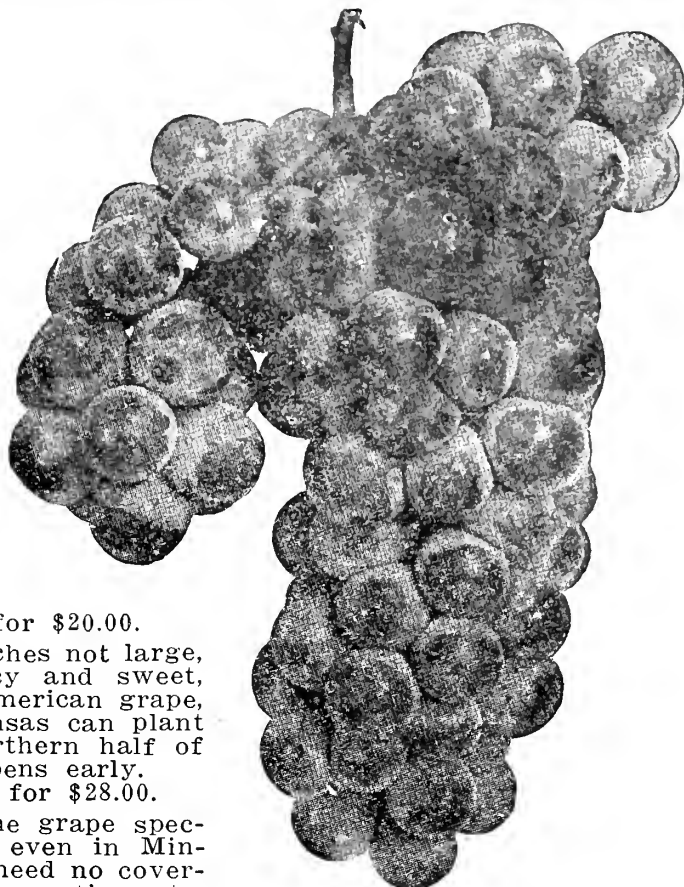
Hardy, vigorous and healthy. Ripens medium late. **Two-year-old No. 1 plants:** Each 25c; 10 for \$2.30; 100 for \$20.00.

GREEN MOUNTAIN WINCHEL. White. Originated in Vermont at an altitude of 1,400 feet, where it ripens its fruit perfectly. Vine strong, vigorous and healthy, very hardy and a good bearer. Bunches long, compact and well shouldered. Skin thin, very tender, sweet, with few seeds and excellent quality. Three weeks earlier than Concord. Is highly recommended as a sweet, fine table grape. Very hardy and does not need covering over winter here. **Two-year-old No. 1 plants:** Each 50c; 10 for \$4.50; 100 for \$40.00.

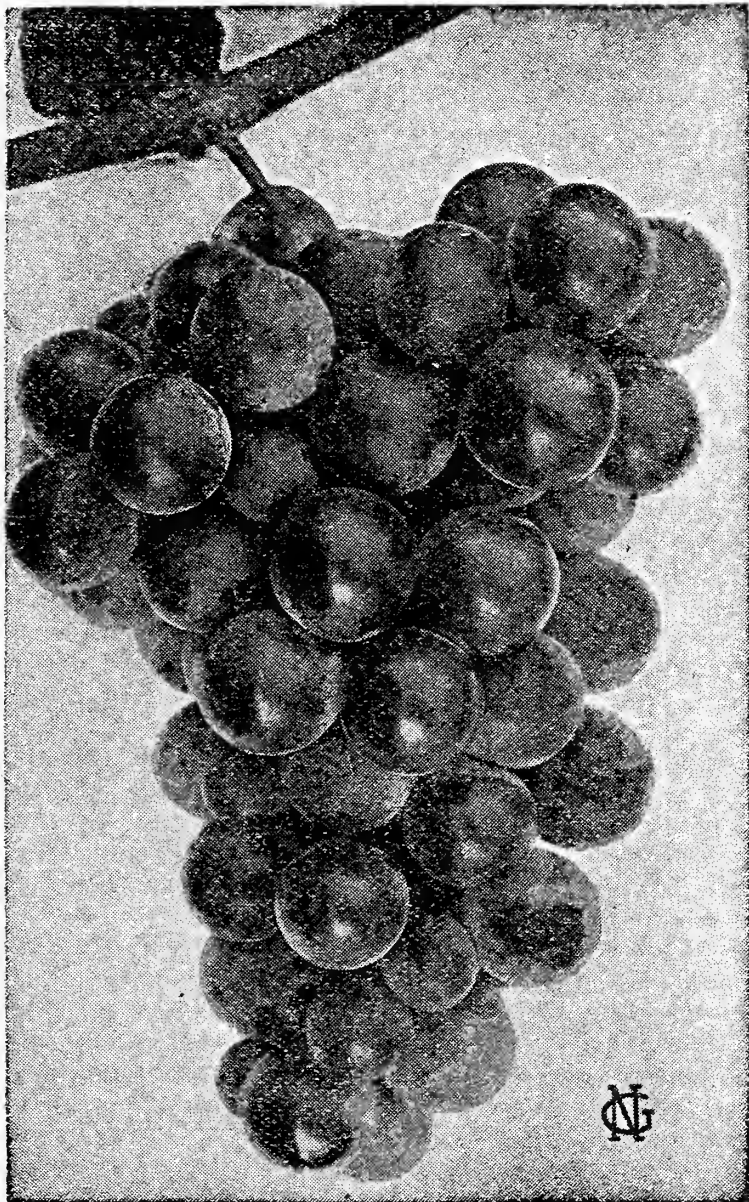
THE LUCILE GRAPE. The coming red market grape. The Lucile yields as much or more than Concord, Niagara or any other well known market grape. Hardy and healthy as any grape, and much more so than Niagara. A strong, robust grower, and ripens its wood to the tip under a load of fruit under which Niagara would not ripen one-half. The Lucile ripens between Moore's Early and Worden, just in time to pack with Diamond and Worden; an excellent trio of our national colors—red, white and blue. The Lucile is sweet, and in quality compares favorably with that of Wyoming Red, which it resembles in color. But its crowning glory is in its size and compactness of its clusters, which resemble those of Diamond and Pocklington, but even larger. While it is an excellent market grape anywhere, it is indispensable at the extreme North, where only early and extra hardy varieties succeed. The Lucile is a good shipper and never drops its berries, but where the season is long enough it gradually dries up into raisins on the vines.

Price: 2 year No. 1 plants, Each 50c; 10 for \$4.50; 100 for \$40.00.

HUNGARIAN. Another grape that has evidence of wild grape blood in its composition. Vigorous, luxuriant grower, and in most parts of Minnesota is successfully wintered without covering. Has proven itself sufficiently to recommend it strongly to all planters in this latitude. Fruit is larger than Beta, and therefore superior wherever it will winter without cover. Preserves wild flavor which has always made Janesville and like varieties popular. I strongly advise at least half a dozen vines of Hungarian, especially in Nebraska, South Dakota, Minnesota and Wisconsin. **1 year No. 1 strong vines:** 50c each; 10 for \$4.50.



Delaware.

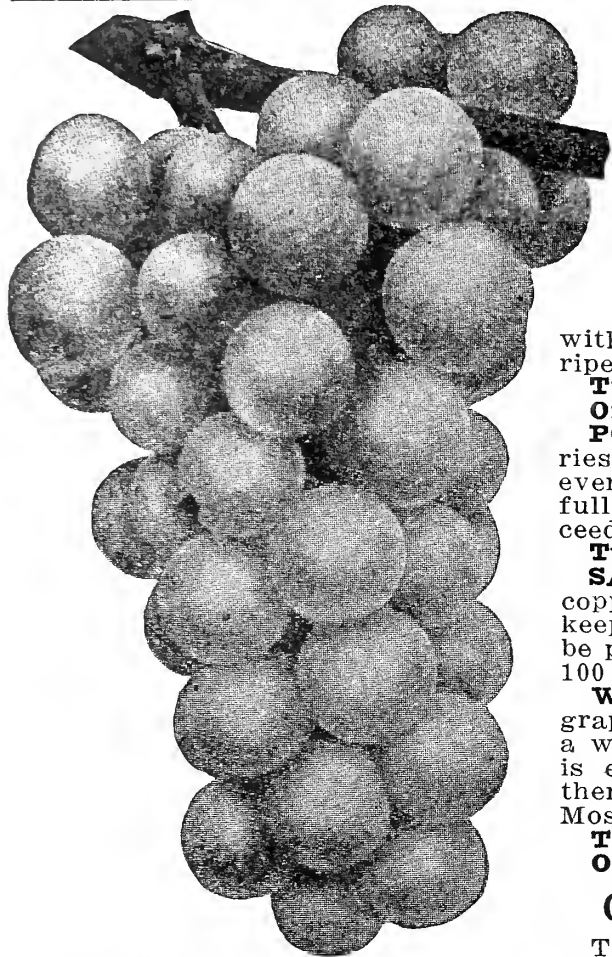


Campbell's Early. (See page 16.)

Wish to advise that we received two cherry trees in replacement of two in previous shipment that had been damaged and hereby thank you for the trouble you have gone to in making this allowance

E. L. Gandy, Supply, Okla.

GRAPE VINES.—(Continued.)



Green Mountain. (See page 17.)

Seedless Sultanas of Asia Minor. Vine an enormous bearer and very rapid grower; bunches very large; berries greenish-yellow, firm, oval, seedless; skin thin; much larger than the Sultana. This variety is attracting much attention, and it is preferred to the Sultana, having many qualities superior to it. The raisins are of a very superior quality, and are in good demand; a very early shipping grape, ripening in August. As a sherry grape much can be said in its favor. It is largely grown in California for a raisin grape. In the northern states this grape can be grown in pots or tubs and will bear well. During winter keep in cool cellar. Grow and bear well in New Mexico, the South and Southwest.

Price: Strong vines, well rooted, 30c each; 10 for \$2.80; 100 for \$25.00.

MALAGA. Vine a strong grower and immensely productive, thriving in almost any soil; bunches very large, often weighing ten pounds; compact, shouldered; berry very large,

oval, yellowish green, skin thick fleshy. One of the best shipping grapes commanding a good price in the Eastern markets every season; makes a second quality raisin.

Price: 30c each; 10 for \$2.80; 100 for \$25.00.

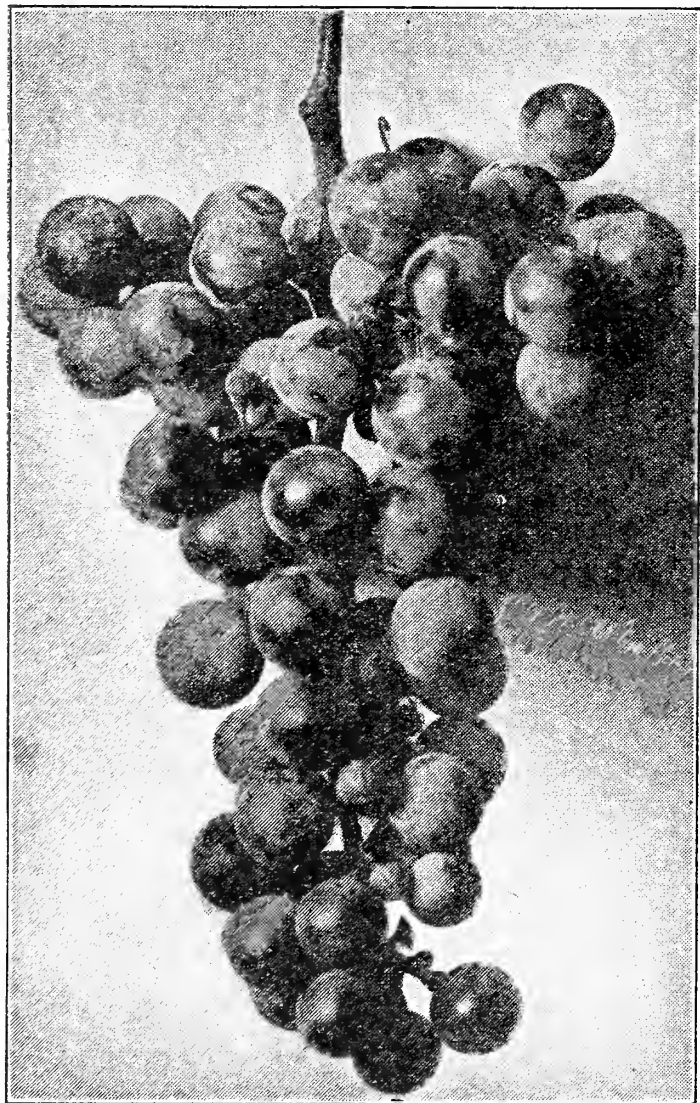
FLAME TOKAY.

Large, pale red, covered with bloom; flesh firm, sweet. Commands a good price in eastern markets. September.

Price: 30c each; 10 for \$2.80; 100 for \$25.00.

I am sending a small order. Received my other order and was more than pleased with the size of seed packages and the Gooseberry bushes sure have nice roots.

C. W. Park,
Grenville,
N. Mex.



Beta Grape grown in Beatrice. Two-thirds natural size, very hardy. (See page 16.)

NIAGARA. White. Home and market growers seem to agree that this is the most valuable of all white grapes. Its clusters are large and handsome, compactly filled with large berries having thin but tough skin. When fully ripe, they are a pale yellow with a thin white bloom. The flesh is slightly pulpy, tender, sweet and delightful, with a flavor and aroma peculiarly its own, and agreeable to most tastes. Vine is remarkably vigorous and productive. Foliage thick and leathery. Succeeds well both North and South, and is very largely planted by vineyardists and for home use. Ripens with Concord. While I am writing this I have in my garden a few Niagara that are just loaded with large clusters of nice grapes. If left on the vines till fully ripe, they are delicious.

Two-year-old No. 1 plants: Each 25c; 10 for \$2.20; 100 for \$18.00.

One year No. 1 plants: Each 17c; 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$14.00.

POCKLINGTON. Golden yellow. Bunch large, very compact. Berries very large, juicy, sweet, with very little pulp. Vine very hardy, even more so than Concord and produces crops of fine quality. When fully ripe, it is probably the sweetest of the white grapes. It succeeds very well here.

Two-year-old No. 1 plants: Each 35c; 10 for \$3.20; 100 for \$30.00.

SALEM. Red. Bunches large and compact. Berries large, round, copper red; firm, sweet, tender, with rich, aromatic flavor. A splendid keeper and shipper, and best quality for both table and wine. Should be planted freely. **Two-year-old No. 1 plants:** Each 30c; 10 for \$2.80; 100 for \$25.00.

WORDEN. Black. A strain of the Concord, but a better yielder of grapes, larger than the Concord and of finer flavor. It ripens about a week or ten days earlier than Concord. A good market variety and is extensively planted. Very hardy. Next to Concord and Niagara, there are probably more Worden planted than most any other kind. Most winters it needs no protection in Nebraska.

Two-year-old No. 1 plants: Each 22c; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$18.00.

One year No. 1 plants: 17c each; 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$14.00.

GRAPES FOR HOUSE CULTURE OR THE SOUTH.

This class of grapes can be planted outdoors in California, Arizona, Texas and southern New Mexico. In the northern states they can be raised in tubs or pots, or conservatories and greenhouses.

THOMPSON'S SEEDLESS. (Sultania Blanche.) Identical with the Seedless Sultanas of Asia Minor. Vine an enormous bearer and very rapid grower; bunches very large; berries greenish-yellow, firm, oval, seedless; skin thin; much larger than the Sultana. This variety is attracting much attention, and it is preferred to the Sultana, having many qualities superior to it. The raisins are of a very superior quality, and are in good demand; a very early shipping grape, ripening in August. As a sherry grape much can be said in its favor. It is largely grown in California for a raisin grape. In the northern states this grape can be grown in pots or tubs and will bear well. During winter keep in cool cellar. Grow and bear well in New Mexico, the South and Southwest.

Price: Strong vines, well rooted, 30c each; 10 for \$2.80; 100 for \$25.00.

MALAGA. Vine a strong grower and immensely productive, thriving in almost any soil; bunches very large, often weighing ten pounds; compact, shouldered; berry very large,

oval, yellowish green, skin thick fleshy. One of the best shipping grapes commanding a good price in the Eastern markets every season; makes a second quality raisin.

Price: 30c each; 10 for \$2.80; 100 for \$25.00.

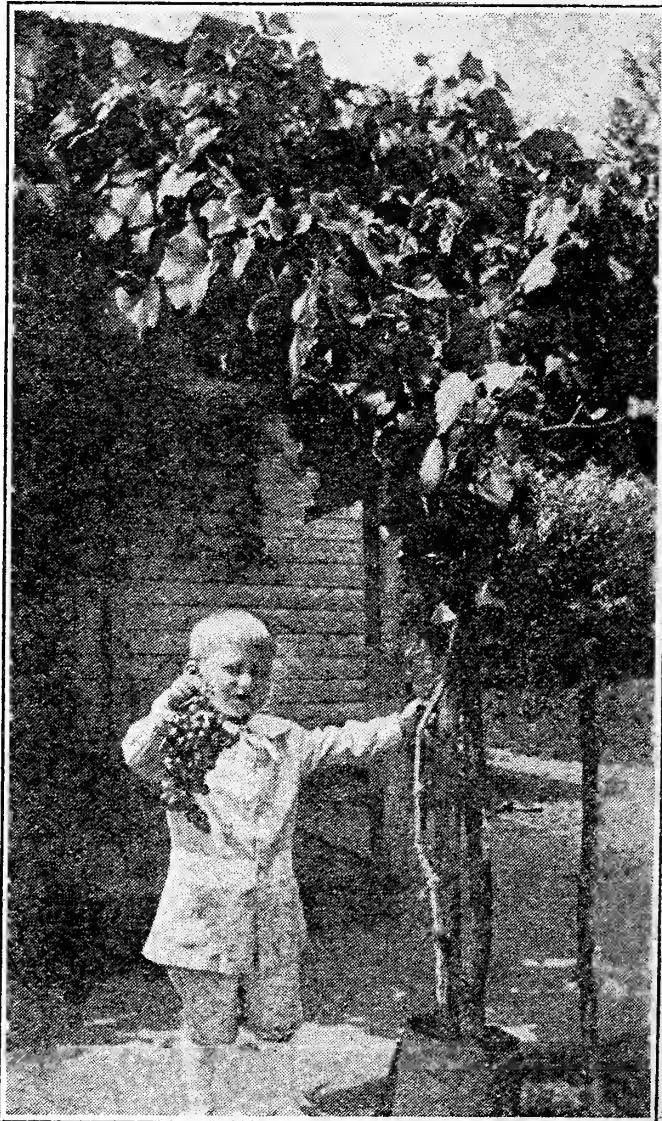
FLAME TOKAY.

Large, pale red, covered with bloom; flesh firm, sweet. Commands a good price in eastern markets. September.

Price: 30c each; 10 for \$2.80; 100 for \$25.00.

I am sending a small order. Received my other order and was more than pleased with the size of seed packages and the Gooseberry bushes sure have nice roots.

C. W. Park,
Grenville,
N. Mex.



Three year old Concord, bore four clusters of grapes the second year and eighteen big clusters the third year. Mrs. Charles Neuhaus, Labaddie, Mo.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Should be planted in good, rich soil, and well manured once a year. Prune regularly and thoroughly, cutting out all dead wood and all surplus branches. Do not let the bushes grow too thick; the fruit will be larger and more plentiful. Plant in rows 4 to 6 feet apart and 4 feet apart in rows. I give below the varieties I find to be most profitable.

I used to import Industry Gooseberries from England and Neuwied, and Tree Gooseberries from Holland or Germany. But now our government has forbidden all importations of Gooseberries and Currants from Europe. I can ship Gooseberries and Currants all over the United States again, while two years ago it was forbidden to ship such to the Pacific States. No nursery situated east of the Missouri is allowed to ship Gooseberries and Currants west, while from Nebraska we can ship anywhere. These regulations were put into effect to prevent the spread of the White Pine Blister to which Currants and Gooseberries are also subject, and as there are no White Pine forests in Nebraska, we naturally would not have the disease here.

VICTORIA. New. The best Gooseberry in England and the champion bearer for the London market. Strong grower, making shoots 3 feet, 9 inches in a season. Berries larger than Crown Bob or Lancashire Lad, pale red, of excellent flavor. A late blooming and a sure cropper; hardy. A 3-year-old bush bearing 23½ pounds of fine, large fruit was shown in 1900. All around, it seems well suited for market purposes here.

Price: Two-year-old No. 1 plants: 28c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$23.00.

OREGON CHAMPION. I believe this is one of the very best of the American varieties of Gooseberries we have. The bush grows very strong, is healthy and vigorous, not so very thorny, and a prolific, constant bearer. The berries are of medium size, brownish-red, sweet; fine for table use or pies. My customers should plant this variety freely—it will pay them. In one of my son's garden a few Oregon Champion bushes were loaded with good size berries, more so than I have ever seen on any Gooseberry bush before.

Price: 2-year No. 1 plants, 28c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$23.00.

HOUGHTON. An enormously productive and always reliable old variety. Of vigorous growth, slender and spreading, not subject to mildew. Fruit rather small, smooth, pale red, tender and of good quality. Will do well almost anywhere.

Price: 2-year-old plants, 15c each; 10 for \$1.20 100 for \$10.00.

CARRIE. A marvel of productiveness and a good Gooseberry in every way. When fully ripe, it is maroon in color and of good quality. It is a strong grower and holds its foliage until late in summer. If the berries were a little larger in size, it would be one of the very best of the red varieties. Originated in Minnesota and is absolutely hardy. I advise planting it where other varieties will not stand the winters.

Price: 2 year No. 1 plants, 18c each; 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$12.50.

DOWNING. A well-known American sort, which has given the best results everywhere. Large and handsome, pale green berry; of splendid quality for dessert and cooking. Bush vigorous, a strong and upright grower and exceedingly productive. An excellent sort for family use and suitable for market. This variety is seldom affected by mildew.

Price: Two-year-old plants, 28c each; 10 for \$2.50 100 for \$23.00.

PEARL. A very desirable American variety. Very hardy, entirely free from mildew, superior in size and quality, and more productive than Downing. I take pleasure in recommending it for small or extensive planting as one of the best berries of recent introduction. The large berries are pale green and of the finest quality, and valuable for home or market.

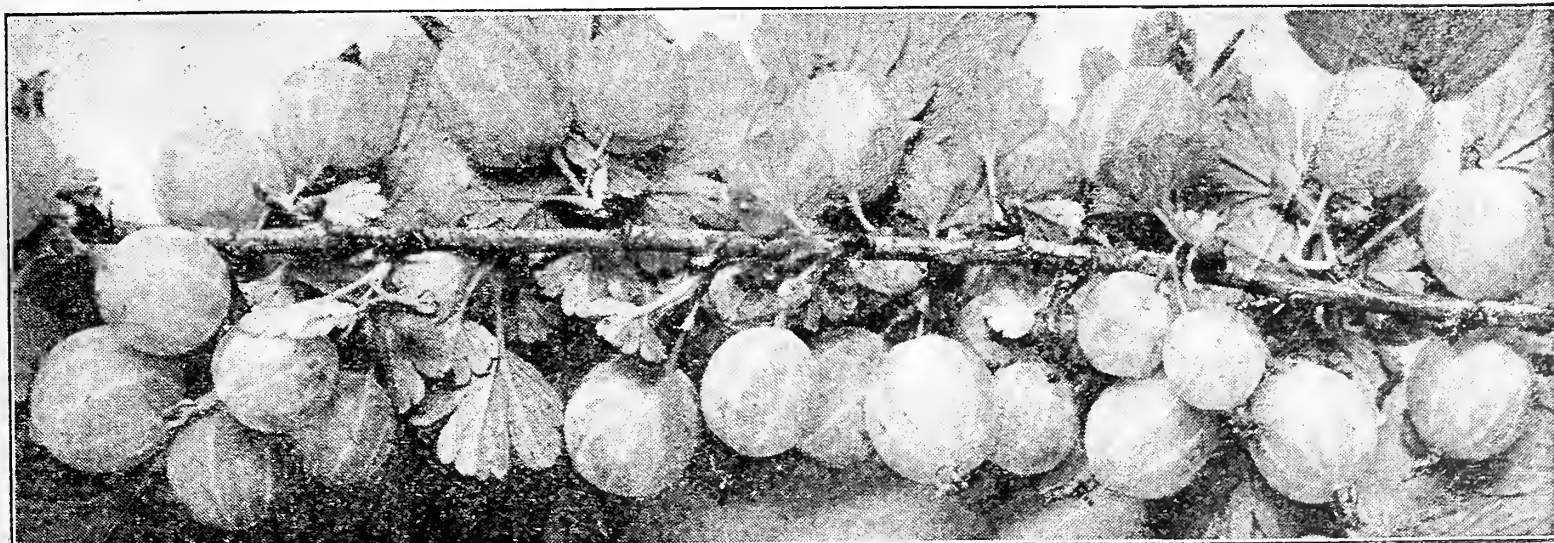
Price: 2-year-old plants, 20c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$23.00.

RED JACKET. (Josselyn.) This American seedling has been widely planted in recent years and is highly recommended by all growers. Bush is very hardy, clean, healthy foliage and entirely free from mildew. Fruit large, smooth, pale red and of first-class flavor and quality. It is considered the best fruited Gooseberry in cultivation. While this does well in Illinois, Indiana and the eastern states, it does not seem to stand the Nebraska weather as well as the other varieties.

Price: Two-year-old plants, 20c each; 10 for \$1.80; 100 for \$15.00.



Oregon Champion Gooseberry, 3 year old bush grown on our home grounds.



Downing Gooseberry.

CURRENTS.

Hardy, easily cultivated, standing neglect well, and liberally responding to cultivation and generous treatment; indispensable for table use, jellies, etc. No garden is complete without them and large quantities are required for market. Set four feet apart in rich ground; cultivate well or mulch heavily; prune out old wood so that each remaining shoot will have room to grow. If the currant worm appears, dust with hellebore. All plants are well rooted and strong. In regard to shipping currants, it is the same as with Gooseberries, I can ship them anywhere. (See under Gooseberry)

PERFECTION. This grand new variety was originated by Charles G. Hooker of New York, by crossing the Fay's Prolific with the White Grape, with the view of combining the large size and color of the Fay with the good quality and productiveness of the White Grape. The color is a bright red; size as large or larger than Fay, the clusters averaging longer. The Perfection has a long stem, making it easy to pick without crushing any of the berries. It is a great bearer. The berries are of rich, mild flavor, sub-acid, plenty of pulp, with few seeds. Less acid and of better quality than any other currant in cultivation. In my garden the Perfection is the best bearer, with largest berries, the sweetest currant I ever tasted and easiest to pick. Anybody can pick a basket of Perfection as fast or faster than cherries. If I should plant ten acres of currants for profit, I would plant Perfection only. My plants are true Perfection.

Price, well rooted, strong plants: 30c each; 10 for \$2.80; 100 for \$25.00.

FAY'S PROLIFIC. Has fully sustained all the claims that were made for it by the originator when first introduced. It has been widely planted and has given general satisfaction; fruit very large, bright red and of excellent flavor, less acid than Cherry. It has a long stem, which admits rapid picking, and is enormously productive. One of the most valuable fruits of recent introduction. Comes into bearing early. One of the best market sorts, and equally valuable for home use. In my garden the Perfection gives better results. I prefer the Perfection. **Price, 2-year-old No. 1 plants:** 25c each; 10 for \$2.30; 100 for \$20.00.

WILDER. One of the strongest growers and exceedingly productive. Clusters and berries very large; of attractive bright red color even when dead ripe. Quality excellent, with mild sub-acid flavor. Ripens early and remains bright and firm until quite late. Very profitable market sort. Bush grows upright and vigorous. Few varieties equal the Wilder in productiveness and vigor.

Price, well rooted, strong plants: 25c each; 10 for \$2.30; 100 for \$20.00.

CHERRY. Red. Berries very large, sometimes measuring one-half inch in diameter. A good grower and must have good cultivation to do well. While you will get very large berries of good quality, the quantity will not be as large as the Perfection or Fays.

Price, 2 year, well rooted, strong plants: 25c each; 10 for \$2.30; 100 for \$20.00.

RED CROSS. A good commercial variety that should be included in every collection. Introduced by the veteran horticulturist, Jacob Moore, who counted it one of his greatest achievements. In size about equal to Fay's and will yield as much again as the old favorite. The quality is good and the berries uniform. The clusters are large, making it very easy to pick. Makes abundant wood growth and is not bothered much by borers. Good for market or home.

Price, well rooted, strong plants: 25c each; 10 for \$2.30; 100 for \$20.00.

WHITE GRAPE. While white currants are not as attractive in color, when used for preserves, they are as a rule much sweeter, and therefore in good demand for a dessert fruit. I find the old White Grape still better than most any other white variety. Berries are of medium size, very good quality and very sweet or a currant.

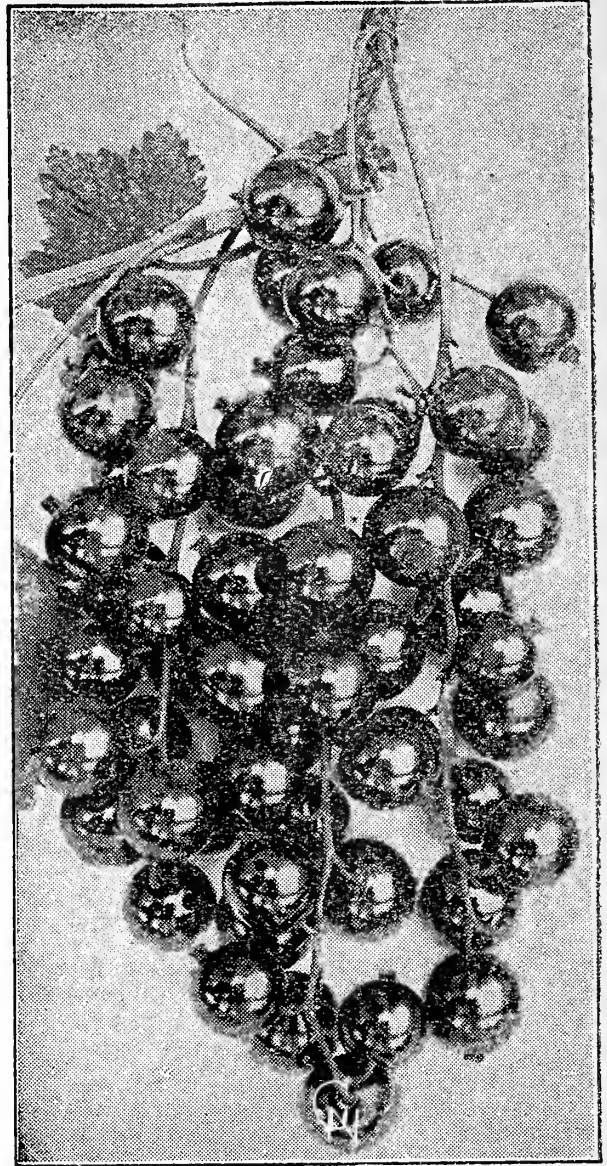
Price, well rooted, strong plants: 35c each; 10 for \$3.00; 100 for \$27.00.

BLACK CHAMPION. Very productive, large bunch and berries, excellent quality; strong grower. Leading black currant. Does well in the Dakotas, Montana and Wyoming. All black currants are shy bearers in my garden.

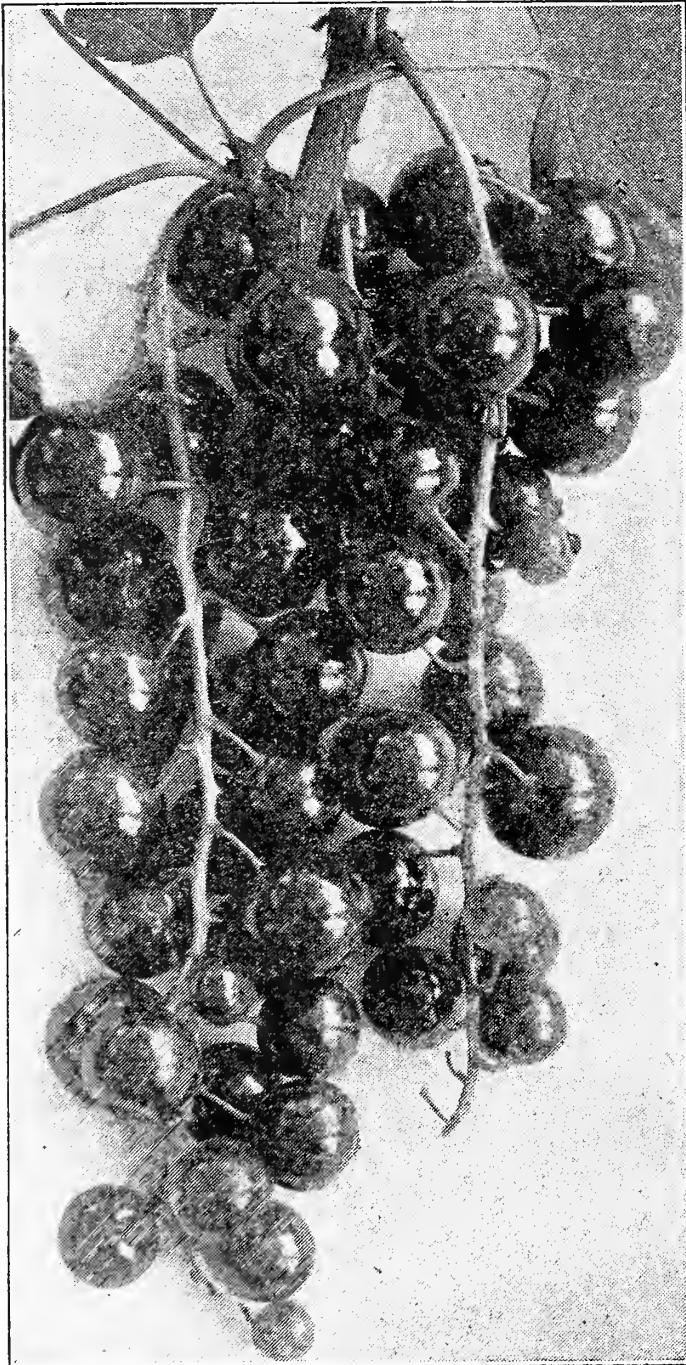
Price, well rooted, strong plants: 30c each; 10 for \$2.80; 100 for \$25.00.

CRANDALL. A native black seedling of the Western Wild Currant, and considered by many to be much superior to any of the named varieties yet produced; distinct from the European black varieties and without their strong odor; exceedingly productive; strong, vigorous grower. The berry is of large size, being half to three-quarter inch in diameter. Can also be used as Ornamental Shrub in gardens, as the flowers are a beautiful yellow and very fragrant.

Price of Crandall: 30c each; \$2.80 for 10; \$25.00 per 100.



Fay's Prolific.



Perfection. The best red currant.

BLACKBERRIES.

Blackberries require the same treatment as Raspberries. They succeed well on any land suitable for corn or wheat, but amply repay high cultivation. Plant in rows six feet apart and three feet in the row. Pinch the canes back when they have reached about four feet in height, and cut out all the dead wood every year. Cultivate well and deep, or mulch heavily with straw. A very small plot of ground planted to blackberries will produce more than enough luscious, healthful fruit to supply the average family.

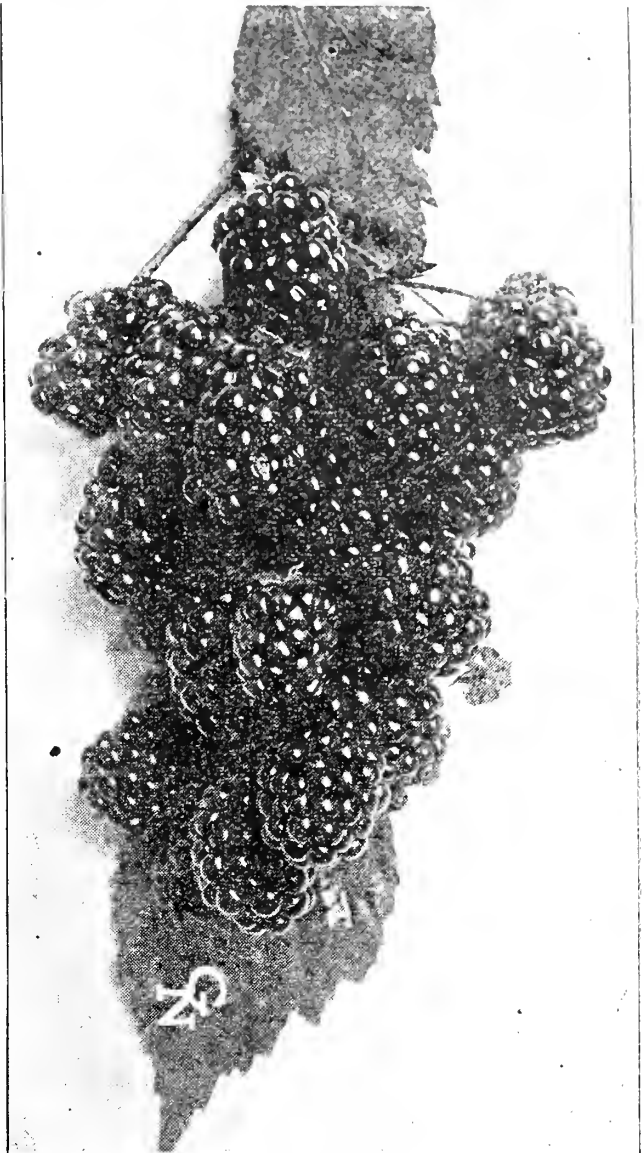
My blackberry plants are now all raised from root cuttings, insuring strong, well rooted plants, much superior to sucker plants. Please bear this in mind when comparing my prices with those of the other catalogs.

LA GRANGE. This berry is a Russian product, having been brought from that arctic country about fourteen years ago, and has been fruited by Mr. LaGrange in Vermillion County, Illinois, for the past twelve years and in that time has not received any injury from cold winters. It is the hardiest berry yet produced; it grows on canes like Lawton or Snyder, but stems from the ground up, and each fruit stem has ample foliage, each cluster of berries having a leaf. The fruit ripens in the shade, which materially adds to its flavor. Other varieties mostly produce their fruit at the top of their canes, which are almost bare of foliage, and frequently are sun-scalded. When the berries from the first bloom are about two-thirds grown, there comes on a second crop of bloom as profuse as the first; in ripening one cannot tell when the berries from the first blooms end, and where fruits from the second blooms begin, keeping this rotation of blooming up till late in summer, remaining in bearing 50 to 65 days. It is enormously productive, one-ninth of an acre yielding 571 quarts. Rev. J. R. Reasoner estimated 5,000 quarts per acre on ordinary land and cultivation. The LaGrange is free from any hard core and the berry melts in one's mouth, it is so delicious. Prof. S. A. Forbes says it is more free from disease than any blackberry he has ever seen. No one will make a mistake in planting LaGrange, either for home use or market. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.70; 100 for \$15.00; 1000 for \$125.00.

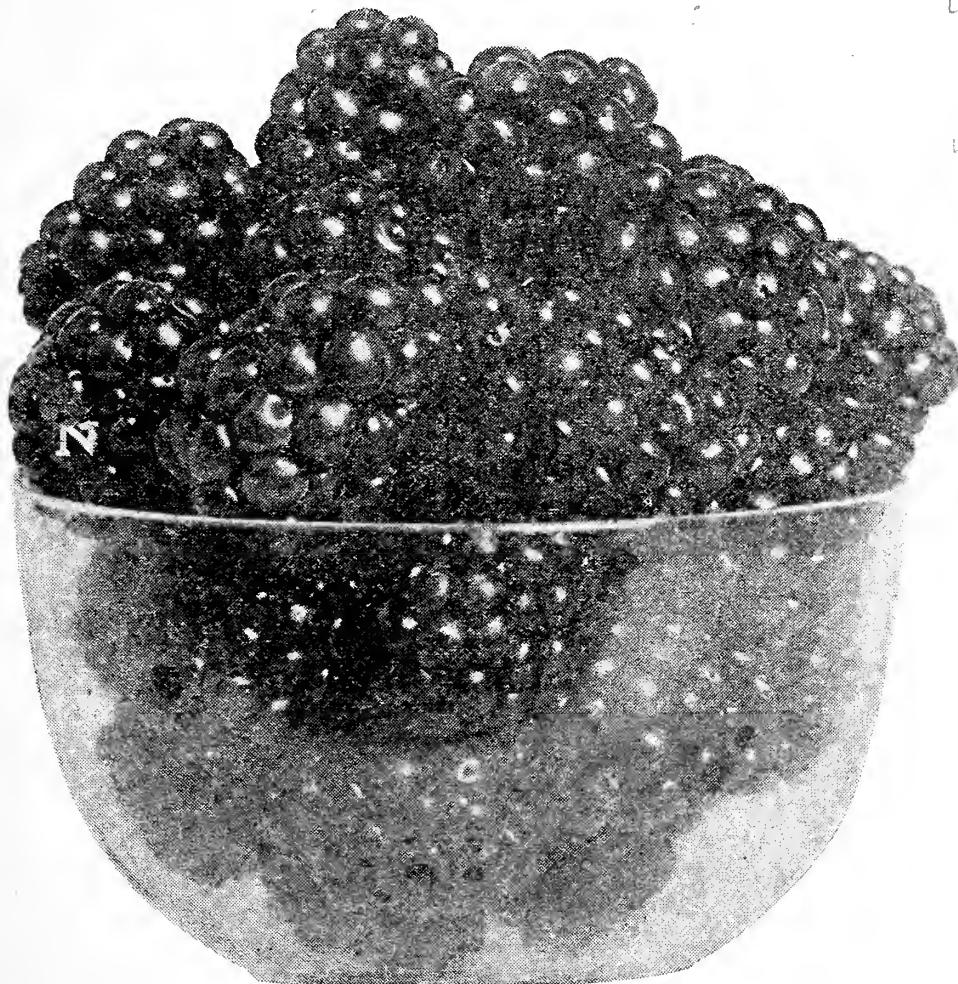
MERSEREAU. This early, mammoth iron-clad blackberry originated in northwestern New York, where the mercury falls to from 15 to 25 degrees below zero, and the plants have never been injured. Berries are sparkling throughout and remain black under all conditions and circumstances. In quality it is exceptionally sweet, rich, melting and luscious, being without core. As a shipper and keeper, it is unsurpassed. The canes are of exceedingly strong, upright habit. Foliage large, abundant and entirely free from rust or blight. One of the best for Nebraska. **Price:** Strong plants, 12c each; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$7.00; 1000 for \$60.00.

EARLY HARVEST. Very early. Berries medium size and sweet. Splendid for market on account of its earliness. Brings high prices. Should not be planted in northern states. Does best in Oklahoma and Texas. **Price:** Strong plants, 10c each; 10 for 80c; 100 for \$6.00; 1000 for \$50.00.

SNYDER. This is one of the best blackberries for market in the North; very hardy. The canes are vigorous and annually productive. The berries are medium in size, very sweet, juicy and of fine flavor. **Price:** Strong plants, 10c each; 10 for 80c; 100 for \$6.00; 1000 for \$50.00.



Eldorado.



Sonderegger's Earliest. Two weeks earlier than Early Harvest.

ELDORADO. A very vigorous grower and very hardy, enduring severe winters without injury. Fruit is large, borne in clusters. **Price:** Strong plants, 10c each; 10 for 80c; 100 for \$6.00; 1000 for \$50.00.

ERIE. Berries large and nearly round, appearing thus even larger than they really are; of good quality. The canes are strong with healthy foliage, hardy, free from rust, supporting heavy crops of fruit. Ripens between Early Harvest and Wilson. **Price:** Strong plants, 10c each; 10 for 80c; 100 for \$6.00; 1000 for \$50.00.

SONDEREGGER'S EARLIEST. This is a seedling found in an old orchard, where there once was a field of Snyder and Early Harvest blackberries, and was first noticed by Arthur Modglin of Illinois, who is a prominent shipper and solicitor of small fruits. It has been grown and tested since 1911, but never were plants offered on the market. I find that this blackberry has more points of merit, than any other blackberry on the market. **First:** They are 15 days earlier than the Early Harvest, or any other blackberry and ten days earlier than any dewberry; ripens before either black or red raspberries and before strawberries are all gone. Ripens in Illinois May 30. **Second:** They are enormously productive, the vines are loaded with fruit to the tips of the canes, outyielding Snyder, LaGrange, Blowers or any other. **Third:** They are very hardy. The season of ripening lasts about four weeks. The great value of this variety is its earliness, productiveness, size, quality, and hardiness of cane. It is unsurpassed by any other variety. **Price:** First class, well rooted plants, 15c each; 10 for \$1.25; 100 for \$10.00; 1000 for \$80.00.

DEWBERRIES.

A variety of Blackberry that trails on the ground. In size and quality the fruit excels the Blackberry. Very profuse bearer and reasonably hardy. Vines should be covered with straw or earth over winter in cold climates. The fruit of the Dewberry is highly prized as a market fruit owing to its large size and quality.

LUCRETIA. One of the most widely planted of the Dewberries. It is a strong grower and exceedingly productive. The fruit is large, luscious and handsome. Glossy, shining black, and ripens from the first to the middle of July, according to the locality.

Price: Strong, transplanted plants, 8c each; 10 for 60c; 100 for \$4.50; 1000 for \$40.00.

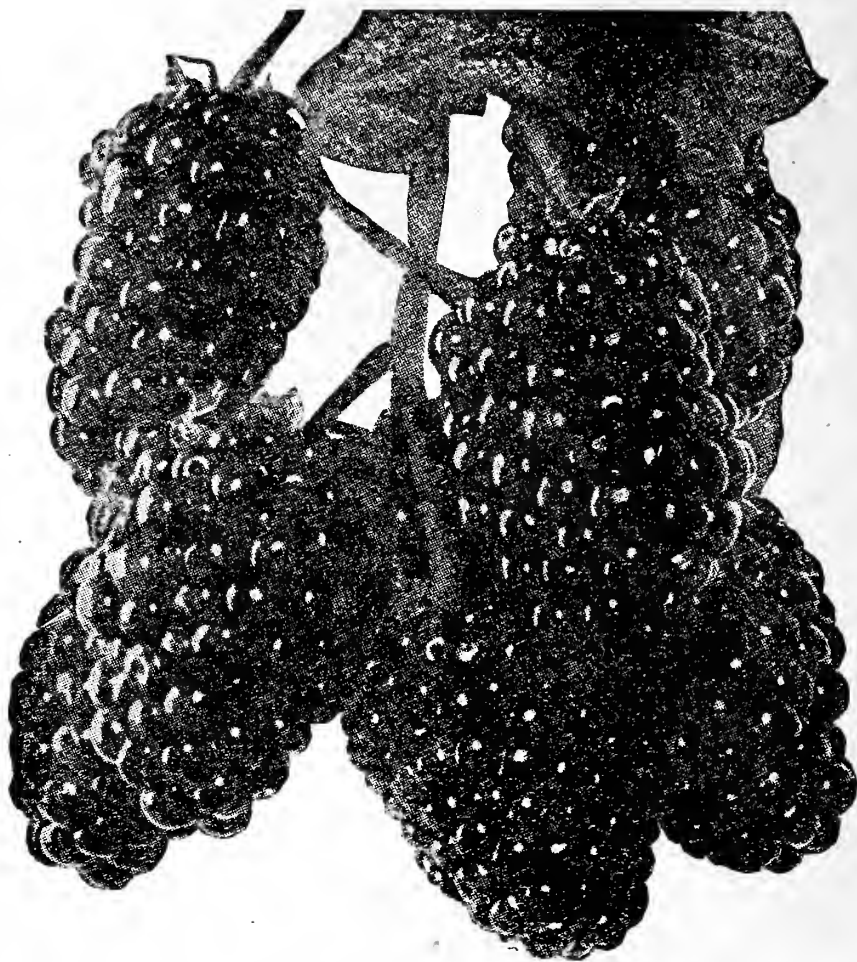
AUSTIN. Berries very much larger than those of any other Dewberry or Blackberry. It requires no trellis or stakes. The fruit is jet black and of superior quality and flavor. For productiveness it outrivals all Dewberries. Not quite as hardy as the Lucretia.

Price: 10c each; 10 for 70c; 100 for \$6.00; 1000 for \$50.00.

LOGAN BERRY.

The Logan Berry is a hybrid between the raspberry and blackberry. The fruit is as large as the largest blackberry, and is produced in immense clusters. The color is clear, dark red. It partakes of the flavor of both the blackberry and the raspberry, mild, pleasant, vinous flavor, delicious and peculiar to this berry alone. Seeds small, soft and few. Berries very firm and carry well. Strong grower, enormous bearer. Ripens early, just after strawberries. Not hardy north of the 40th parallel. Do not plant them in Nebraska unless you wish to cover them over winter.

Price: 30c each; 10 for \$2.70; 100 for \$25.00.



Austin. An excellent Dewberry.

JAPANESE WINEBERRY.

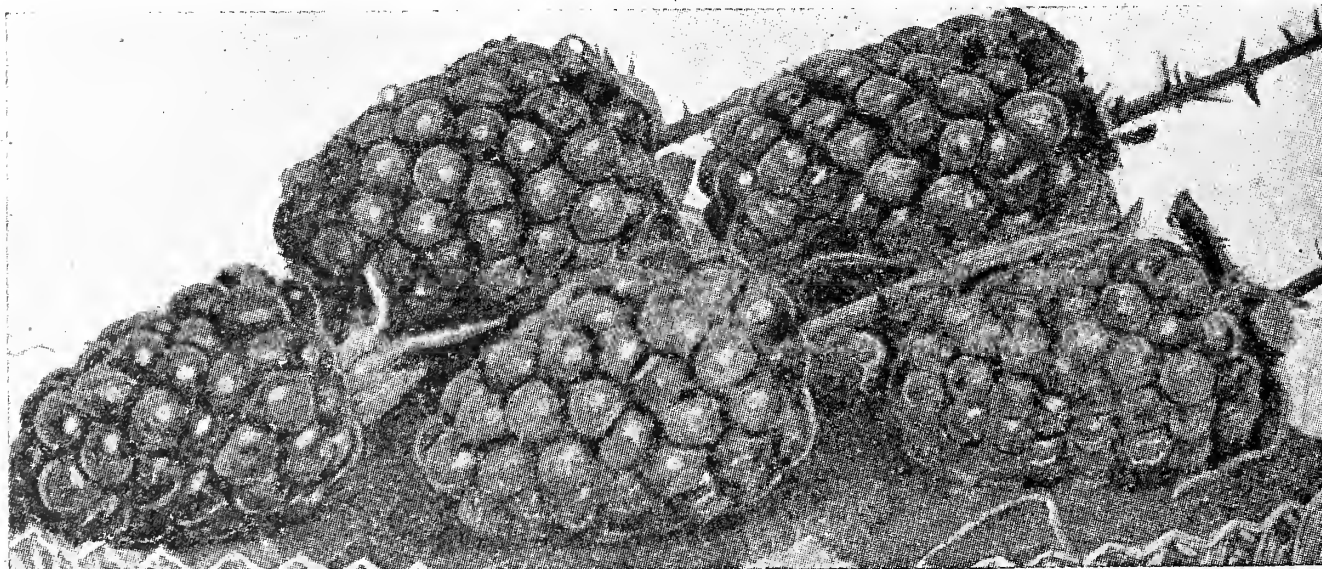
This is an entirely new, distinct and valuable berry. It belongs to the raspberry family; is a strong, vigorous grower, attaining the usual height of the raspberry, and is said to be hardy in all positions without protection. A customer from Iuka, Ill., writes me that they are not hardy with him without some protection. The leaves are of the darkest green on the outside and silvery white underneath. The young shoots or branches are covered with a reddish brown hair or moss. The fruit is borne in large clusters, often 70 to 100 berries in a bunch. These berries are from the time of formation and bloom until they are ripe, enclosed in a "burr" which is caused by the calyx covering them entirely. When ripe, the burr opens, exhibiting a large berry of the brightest, light glossy scarlet or cherry wine color. The burrs and stems are covered with a heavy reddish moss, like a moss rose bud. The flavor of the fruit is entirely different from that of any other berry, being very sprightly, sweet and juicy, having no disagreeable sour, but a delicious and luscious flavor peculiar to itself and superior to other berries. It commences to ripen early in July, and continues in bearing for a long time. It is the most prolific berry known, the bushes being literally covered with its luscious fruit. It is propagated from the tips like Black Cap raspberries and dewberries. Does not rootsucker.

Price: 18c each; 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$12.00.

HIMALAYA BERRY.

I have sold this berry for a number of years and in order to get the facts about this berry I have written to a large number of my customers in different states as to the success they had with this berry. Two-thirds of them were well pleased with the quality and productiveness—some say fruit is very good but a shy bearer; a few answered "no good." As a result of my inquiries, I recommend the Himalaya Berry anywhere south of here, and would advise my customers north of here to make a trial with a few plants. I sell the Michigan strain of Himalaya Berry only, as the California strain is not hardy. The vine is a vigorous grower, often making shoots of 20 to 30 feet in one season. Should be tied to stakes or trellises, or can be used for arbors, same as grape vines. The large clusters of good sized berries ripen all summer. Berries have no core and flavor is sweet, of unusual richness and when fully ripe, very melting.

Price: Strong plants, 15c each; 10 for \$1.30; 100 for \$11.00.



Logan Berry.

As for "Sonderegger's Early Blackberry," I don't think it can be beat for an early berry. It is very large and early. As for its habit of growth, the first year it wants to crawl on the ground, but after that it stands up very well. The long limbs are a little willowy, but I prune them. I like it fine.

E. Hiatt,
Edmond, Okla.

RASPBERRIES.

Plant in rows five feet apart and three feet in the row. Will do well in any soil. Cultivate thoroughly and keep free from weeds. Destroy all suckers, cutting out all old wood. My plants are strong and well rooted. There is big money in growing a good red variety for most any market. They have many advantages over the blackcap, as they can stand both cold and hot weather much better. They are easier cared for, selling for more money, and will produce as much fruit as the blacks. They become more popular each season for canning and jams, retaining their flavor for years after preserving.

Black varieties, also Cardinal and Columbia, do not rootsucker or make sprouts. Plants are raised by laying down the canes and covering the tips with dirt. This makes what are called tip plants. I transplanted these tips in the spring and grow them one year. In this way they have hard roots that can be shipped and are easy transplanted, while tips are very soft.

RED VARIETIES.

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING RED RASPBERRY. An excellent novelty. Raspberries four months. That is what you get when you plant the St. Regis, the new everbearing variety. Moreover, they are not only raspberries, but raspberries of the very highest grade—in size, in brilliant crimson color, in firmness, in flavor. The variety has been aptly termed "the early till late" variety, for it is the first red raspberry to give ripe fruit, while it continues to produce berries without intermission until late October. St. Regis is of pure American blood and of ironclad hardihood. In addition to the brightest color and large size of the fruit, it is so firm and rich in sugar that it will stand shipping 200 miles, arriving at market in first class order; and it can be readily kept in perfect condition for several days after being gathered. Unlike any other raspberry, the St. Regis yields a crop of fruit the season it is planted. Plants of it planted in early April gave berries on June 20th of the same year. For four weeks thereafter the berries were large and beautiful, firm and full flavored to the very best. I have tried the St. Regis here in Beatrice. It is hardy here; bears well, and the berries are as described above. See my low price.

Price: 10c each; 10 for 90c; 100 for \$7.00; 1000 for \$50.00.

HERBERT. Originated in Canada. Prof. W. T. Macoun of Ottawa describes it as follows: "A chance seedling originating with R. B. Whyte, Ottawa, Canada, in 1887. One of 30 seedlings, probably of Clarke. A very strong grower, hardy and very productive. Fruit large to very large, obtusely conical, bright to rather deep red; drupes medium size, not crumbling; moderately firm; sweet and sub-acid, sprightly, juicy and of good flavor. Quality very good. Season begins a few days before Cuthbert. **The best Red Raspberry tested here.** It has all the good points required in a berry for local market, being hardy, vigorous, productive, with fruit of large size, and very good color and quality." I find this raspberry to be exceedingly hardy, of fine quality, one of the best raspberries I have seen, and can recommend it to all my customers.

Price: 10c each; 10 for 90c; 100 for \$7.00; 1000 for \$50.00.

CUTHBERT. A strong growing, hardy variety, well known everywhere; stands northern winters well; berries very large, firm, can be shipped long distances to market; flavor is sweet, rich and luscious. The best late Red Raspberry. **Price:** 10c each; 10 for 60c; 100 for \$4.50; 1000 for \$40.00.

SUNBEAM. Originated by Prof. Hansen of the South Dakota State College of Agriculture. Berries are of good quality, firm and of medium size. It is worthy of trial where raspberries winter kill, as it has endured 41 degrees below zero without protection. It endured last winter at Bismarck, N. D., without protection.

Price: 8c each; 10 for 60c; 100 for \$5.00; 1000 for \$45.00.

COLUMBIAN. The great raspberry of the age. It is a seedling of the Cuthbert grown near the Gregg, and is believed to be a cross between the two. It is enormously productive, of large size and excellent quality. Season of fruiting from July 12th to August 15th. It has stood 28 degrees below zero without injury; is propagated from the tips and does not sucker. The color is dark red; adheres to the stem, does not crumble in picking and is a splendid shipper. Does not rootsucker.

Price: 12c each; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$8.00; 1000 for \$75.00.

CARDINAL. Originated in Kansas. Vigorous, strong canes with red bark and very hardy wood. Exceedingly productive. Berries are of a purplish red color, very firm, with a pure rich flavor. Season somewhat late and they hold on well. **Does not root-sucker.** Plants are propagated from the tips.

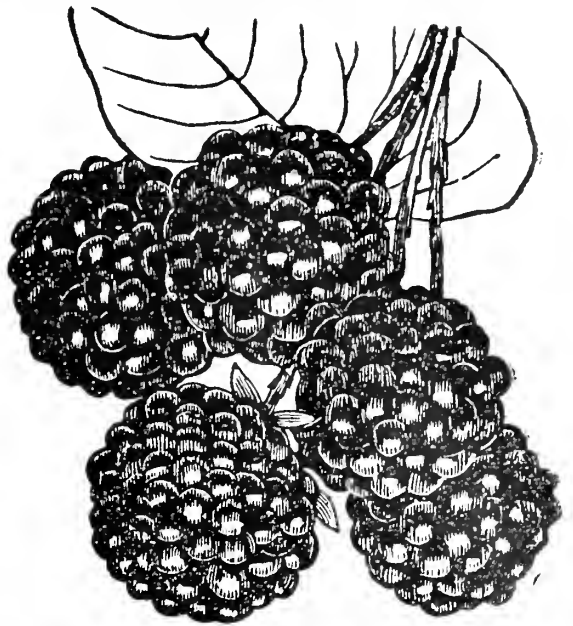
Price: Strong, transplanted plants, 12c each; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$8.00; 1000 for \$75.00.

The plants that I ordered April we received in good condition; also the 10 LaGrange blackberry and 12 Cumberland raspberry plants you replaced. They were all very nice plants and we thank you very much for them. We can truthfully recommend you to others.

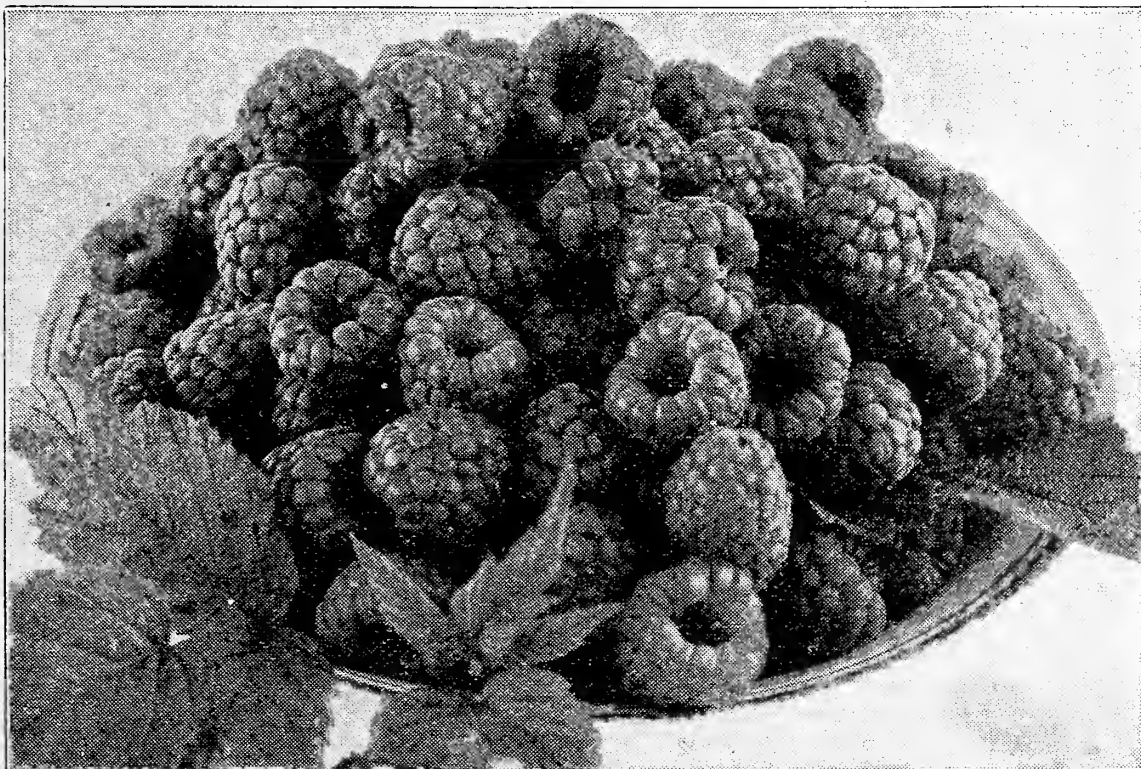
A. A. Scott,
Altona, Ills.

I also wish to thank you for the strawberries. They have fine, strong roots, altogether different from those of last year. I thank you that you kept your promise. I almost had forgot about it. It shows that you are giving your customers a square deal.

Mrs. Melanie Koerfer.
Union Hill, N. J.



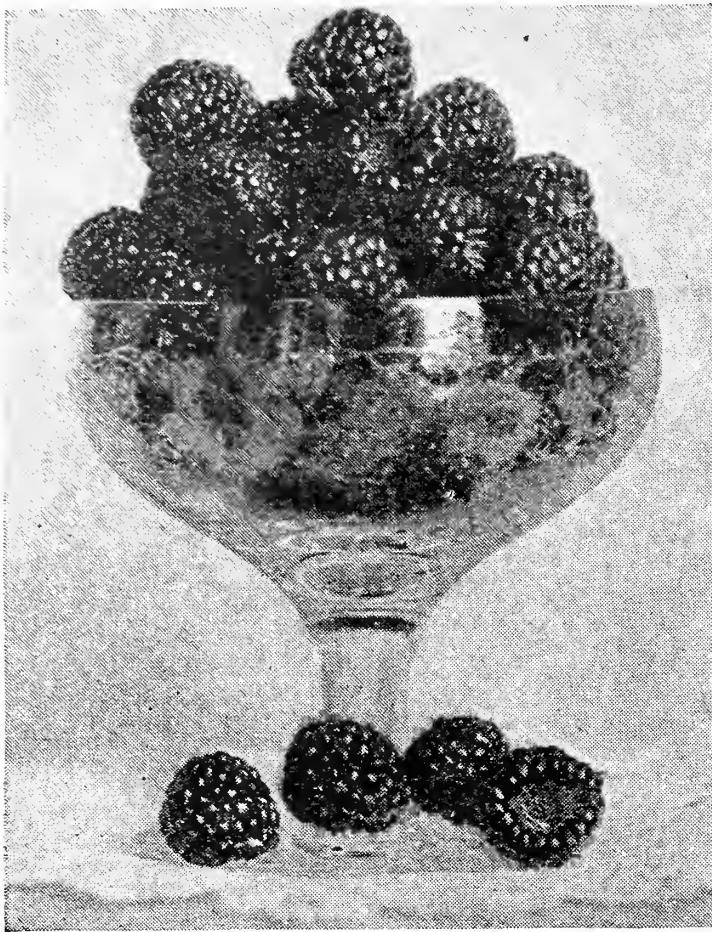
Kansas Black Raspberry. (Page 24.)



Herbert Red Raspberry.

RASPBERRIES.—(Continued.)

BLACK VARIETIES.



Cumberland.

CUMBERLAND. Very hardy and productive. Berries large, handsome, very firm and stand long shipments. Remarkably free from diseases. The last two years the Cumberland has given me more and larger berries than the Kansas. This variety is also planted largely in Idaho.

Price: 2-year-old plants, each 10c; 10 for 90c; 100 for \$8.00; 1000 for \$70.00.

KANSAS BLACK. A valuable early blackcap, so strong and hardy as to endure extremes of cold and drought and yet bear heavy crops.

Price: 2-year-old plants, each 10c; 10 for 90c; 100 for \$8.00; 1000 for \$70.00.

PLUM FARMER. Black. Vigorous, stocky growing black cap, very healthy and attractive in appearance; productive, bearing heavy crops of large, fine jet black berries; excellent quality and a good shipper. One of the most valuable market berries, as it commands top prices. Does well here in Nebraska.

Price: Nice, strong 2-year-old plants, each 10c; 10 for 90c; 100 for \$8.00; 1000 for \$70.00.

HOOSIER. The Dollar a Gallon Berry. This raspberry originated in Indiana years ago and has proven a wonder, surpassing all others in every point of excellence. Perfectly hardy and fully tested in every state in the Union and throughout Canada; does not winter-kill and will mature a full crop even to the tips of the canes. This berry begins to ripen a full week ahead of the Cumberland and continues a week longer, is firmer and better flavored, jet black and glossy, very productive, averages 1,200 gallons per acre and is a drought resister, and is absolutely proof against Anthracnose and other raspberry pests. This fruit sells for double the price of any other variety.

Price: 15c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$10.00. Transplants only.

STRAWBERRIES.

Strawberry Plants are all quoted at prepaid prices.

These should do well in any ordinary farm or garden soil. The ground should be well prepared. For field culture set in rows three feet apart, and from 12 to 15 inches in the row. For garden 15 inches apart each way. Cultivate well and keep clear from weeds. Cut off all runners as soon as they appear, as fruit will be much larger. In winter a covering of straw or old hay will protect the plant. Do not cover until the ground is frozen. Strawberry plants cannot be shipped by freight to distant points, but should go by express or parcel post to insure safe arrival. I pay the express charges or postage on all strawberry orders. When setting out plants, make holes with a spade by putting it in ground 5 or 6 inches and pull towards you then take out. Hold plant in hole with hand and close hole with foot and press firmly (with feet) on both sides. This is the general way of planting strawberry plants, and we recommend this method for raspberry and blackberry plants as well. Some plough furrows and set cane plants in them, but unless soil is very moist, there is danger of plants drying out.

COMMON VARIETIES.

The varieties I offer below are all with perfect blossoms and will bear if planted alone, do not need to be mixed with other varieties.

SENATOR DUNLAP. Medium Early, Perfect. This is the most popular strawberry in all sections of the United States. It produces immense crops of dark red, top-shaped berries of medium size to large size. Few varieties bear fruit of such uniform size and color. Stands universally as a leading commercial strawberry and succeeds equally well all over the country.

AROMA. Late, perfect. Berries very large, bright red to the center, rich, delicately aromatic, firm and a good shipper.

BRANDYWINE. Very late, perfect. Blood red, great yielder of large, round berries, fine quality, having a delicious flavor; makes plenty of good strong, well-rooted plants. If you are looking for a No. 1 canning berry or for table use, I would recommend the Brandywine. A good shipper.

EXCELSIOR. Perfect. A reliable variety with luxuriant foliage that protects the flowers from late frosts. A prolific yielder of large, highly colored berries of fine quality. Especially recommended for home use, and is at its best when planted in hills.

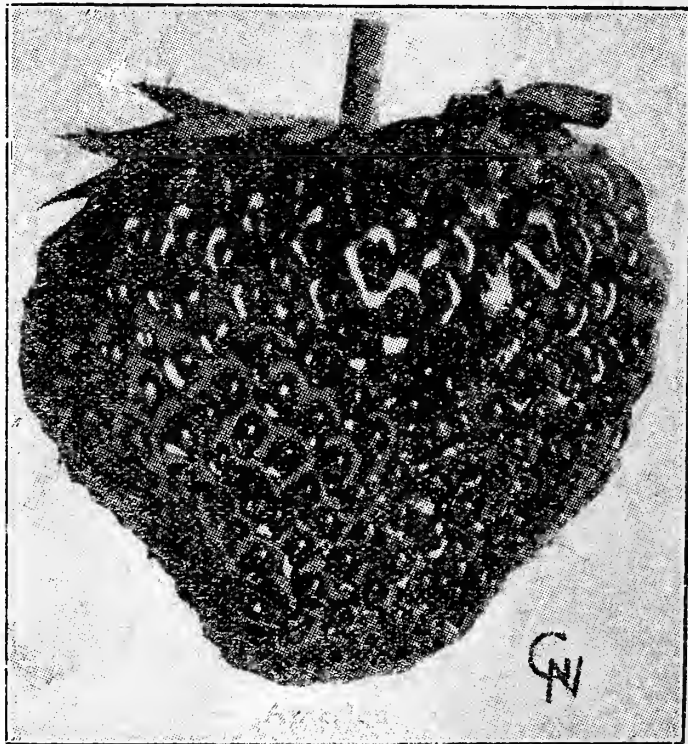
GANDY. Late, perfect. Considered the best long keeping and the best shipping berry in the market. On heavy, rich soil the plant is a marvel of vigor and productiveness.

MICHAEL'S EARLY. Early, perfect. One of the earliest varieties grown. Conical in shape, of a rich crimson color, with a rich, mild flavor and deep pink meat. The plant is strong and healthy, one of the best for fertilizing early pistillate varieties. You can always depend on this one.

Price of all varieties of Strawberries, except Superb and Progressive. By parcel post or express, prepaid, 35c per 25; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1000.

EVERBEARING OR FALL VARIETIES.

Everbearing Strawberries have been largely planted in the last few years with very good success. They have come to stay. They will bring about as good a crop in June as the common varieties and will bear in favorable weather some berries off and on all summer and another good crop in the fall. Only during the hot weather they rest, while in states with cooler and damper climate, they bear steady all summer. I recommend them personally to all my customers, feeling perfectly sure that they will be well satisfied. To insure a good crop of berries in the fall, all runners should be cut off and the plants well cultivated or hoed.



Progressive. (Page 25.)

STRAWBERRIES.—(Continued.)**✓ EVERBEARING OR FALL VARIETIES.**

PROGRESSIVE. Considered by many as the best of the fall bearing varieties. The plants are vigorous and healthy and they multiply all they ought to. The berries are about an inch in diameter, uniform in size, of deep crimson color, very firm and of high quality. It begins to bear with the second early of the June varieties, yields then a heavy crop of nice berries and is really profitable for its June crop alone. It continues bearing all summer, though not as heavy, of course, and with favorable weather a good crop in the fall, when the weather gets cooler again.

SUPERB. Probably the largest of the fall bearing varieties. They are nearly round, smooth, dark crimson, glossy and sweet, mild flavor. The plants grow well, with clean, dark green leaves and multiply freely. It yields so heavily and the berries are so fine, it is a profitable variety to grow for its June crop alone and it is one of the most prolific and best as a cropper in autumn. Plants set in spring will produce a fine crop of fruit the first year, provided the blossoms are kept picked until the middle of July. I find, though, that sometimes they will fail to bear the first year after planting.

Prices of all Fall Bearing varieties: 25 plants 55c; 100 for \$2.00; 1000 for \$16.00, by express or parcels post, prepaid.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT.

Also called wine plant. This plant affords the earliest material in the spring for pies and tarts. Invaluable for canning and wine. Can be set out in either spring or fall. Will grow in any good garden soil. Deep, rich, moist soil is best, but it is such a strong, vigorous growing plant, it will almost thrive anywhere. Plant in rows four feet apart and the plants three feet apart. Set so that the crowns are about an inch below the surface. Rhubarb is a gross feeder and the more manure it is given, the larger and finer the yield.

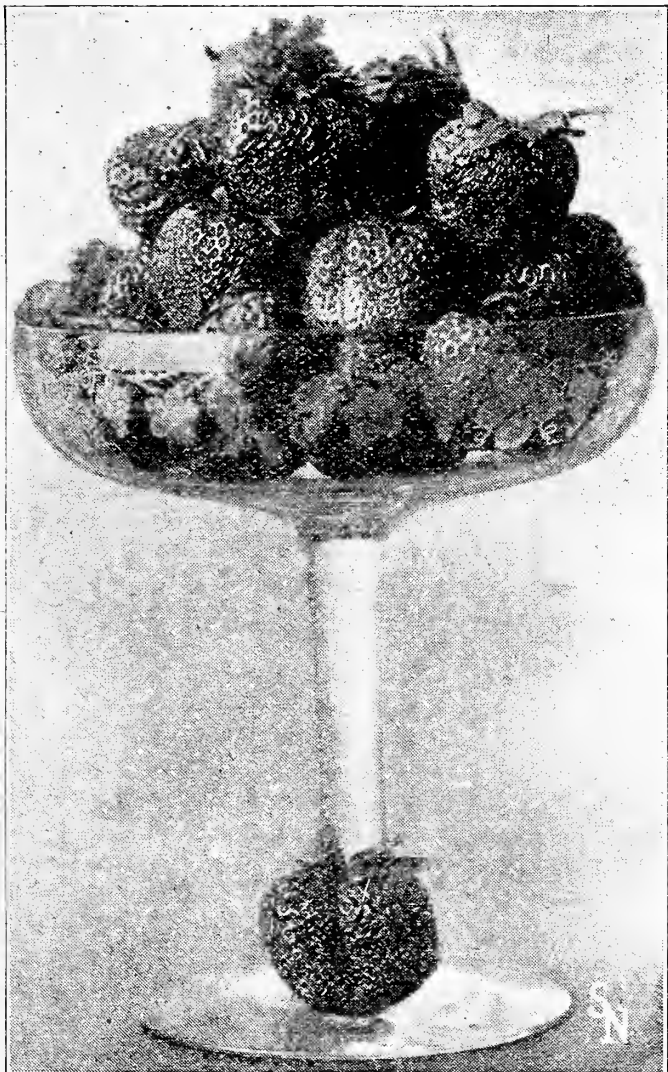
LINNAEUS. Medium size, early and tender.

GIANT. Very early, vigorous grower and of fine quality. Best for canning.

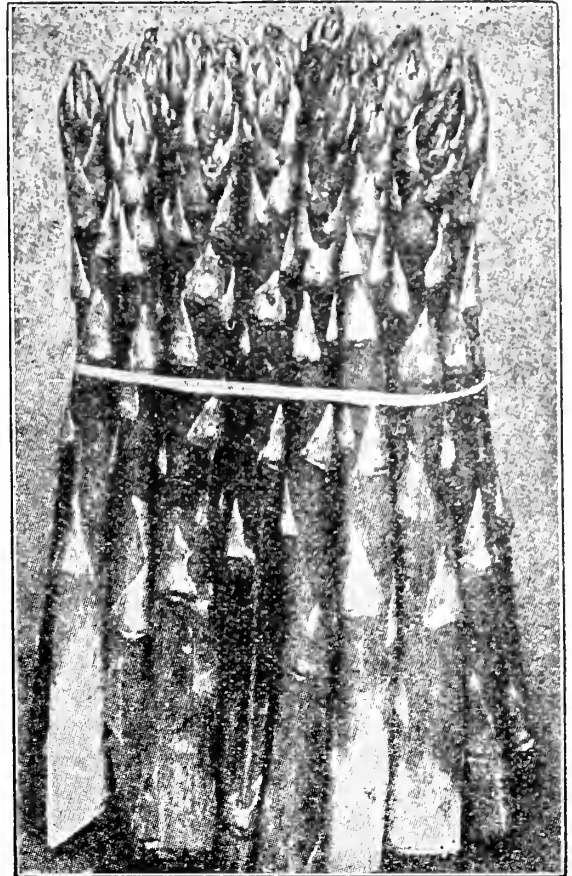
Price, both varieties: Nice, strong, two year old roots, each 15c; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$8.00; 1000 for \$65.00.

HORSE RADISH.

This popular condiment is very easily produced in the home garden and anyone who has compared the freshly dug article with that sold over counters, can appreciate the value of good home-grown horse radish. A half dozen roots will provide the ordinary family, and as it spreads quite rapidly, the source of supply is easily maintained. I furnish good, strong roots. **Price:** 10 for 25c; 100 for \$1.80; 1000 for \$16.00.



Aroma. (Page 24.)



Asparagus.

ASPARAGUS.

This earliest and finest of spring vegetables is among the earliest cultivated and most profitable. A bed once planted suffers no deterioration for many years if it is properly attended to and is well manured. See that the ground is well manured and well drained; work it up fine and deep, and make it very rich with well rotted barnyard manure. Place the plants 8 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart. Spread out the roots in a trench made deep enough to permit their crowns to be covered with 3 to 4 inches of mellow dirt. Give bed liberal dressings of manure at intervals.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. Produces large, tender shoots. Well known and largely planted.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH. A distinct variety of mammoth size and superior quality. Remarkable for the clear whiteness of its stalks.

Price, both varieties, two-year-old plants: 10 for 25c; 100 for \$1.80; 1000 for \$13.00.

CHIVES.

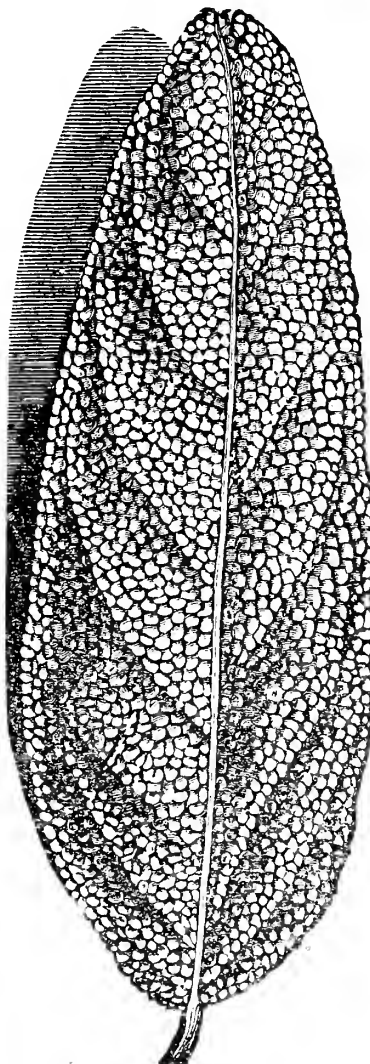
Perfectly hardy little perennial members of the onion tribe and are grown exclusively for their tops, which are used wherever the flavor of onions is required. The tops appear early in the spring and can be shorn throughout the season as needed. Good, strong plants, per bundle. 15c; 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.10, postpaid.

MINT.

OLD FASHIONED. For mint sauce and juleps. Plant 1 year old, 15c each; doz., \$1.20 postpaid.

HOLT'S MAMMOTH SAGE.

The plants of this new variety are very robust, making a good growth the first season. The leaf is borne well above the ground, is of unusual substance, strong in flavor and of excellent quality. The plants are perfectly hardy and increase with age. They do not produce seed. 15c each; 10 for \$1.30; \$12.00 for 100.



Holt's Mammoth Sage.

FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS.

ALL NURSERY GROWN.

During the last 34 years I have probably grown more Forest Tree Seedlings than any other nursery in the West. I know how to grow them, in the best and cheapest way, and having also the right kind of ground and a favorable climate, I can sell first-class seedlings at astonishingly low prices, as you will see below. I invite correspondence from parties wishing to purchase seedlings in large quantities. No farm should be without forest trees. The expense is very small, while it pays you well to have shade for your stock, and at least raise your own posts. If I can help you in selecting the right varieties for your climate, please just write to me.

For descriptions of the different varieties, please see under "Ornamental Trees."

			Per 1	10	100	1000
Ash, White or Green	8-12 inch, 1 year seedlings				\$0.50	\$ 4.50
Ash, White or Green	12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings				1.00	8.00
Ash, White or Green	18-24 inch, 2 year seedlings			\$0.25	1.50	12.00
Box Elder	8-12 inch, 1 year seedlings				.50	4.50
Box Elder	12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings				1.00	8.00
Box Elder	18-24 inch, 2 year seedlings			.25	1.50	12.00
Box Elder	2- 3 feet, 2 year seedlings			.30	2.00	18.00
White Birch	12-18 inch, 2 year seedlings		\$0.10	.80	7.00	
Catalpa Speciosa	4- 8 inch, 1 year seedlings				.40	3.00
Catalpa Speciosa	8-12 inch, 1 year seedlings				.50	4.00
Catalpa Speciosa	12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings			.20	.90	7.00
Catalpa Speciosa	18-24 inch, 2 year seedlings		.05	.25	1.50	12.00
Catalpa Speciosa	2- 3 feet, 2 year seedlings		.05	.30	2.00	17.00
Cottonwood	12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings			.15	1.00	7.00
Cottonwood	18-24 inch, 1 year seedlings			.25	1.25	11.00
Cottonwood	2- 3 feet, 2 year seedlings			.40	2.00	16.00
Elm, White	8-12 inch, 1 year seedlings				.80	7.00
Elm, White	12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings				1.75	15.00
Elm, White	18-24 inch, 2 year seedlings			.35	2.75	25.00
Elm, White	2- 3 feet, 2 year seedlings			.45	3.75	35.00
Locust, Black	4- 8 inch, 1 year seedlings				.30	2.50
Locust, Black	8-12 inch, 1 year seedlings				.40	3.50
Locust, Black	12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings				.90	6.50
Locust, Black	18-24 inch, 1 year seedlings			.20	1.20	9.00
Locust, Black	2- 3 feet, 2 year seedlings			.30	2.50	16.00
Locust, Honey	4- 8 inch, 1 year seedlings				.35	3.00
Locust, Honey	8-12 inch, 1 year seedlings				.45	3.80
Locust, Honey	12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings				.75	6.50
Locust, Honey	18-24 inch, 2 year seedlings			.20	1.50	11.00
Locust, Honey	2- 3 feet, 2 year seedlings			.30	2.50	18.00
European Linden, Basswood	6- 8 inch, 1 year seedlings		.15	1.20	11.00	
American Linden, Basswood	12-18 inch, 2 year seedlings		.15	1.20	11.00	
Hard or Sugar Maple	12-18 inch, 2 year seedlings		.10	.90	7.00	65.00
Norway Maple	10-12 inch, 2 year seedlings		.15	1.20	11.00	
Soft Maple	Cannot offer this year.					
Russian Mulberry	4- 8 inch, 1 year seedlings				.40	3.00
Russian Mulberry	8-12 inch, 1 year seedlings				.50	4.00
Russian Mulberry	12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings			.10	.75	7.00
Russian Mulberry	18-24 inch, 2 year seedlings			.25	1.50	12.50
Russian Mulberry	2- 3 feet, 2 year seedlings			.40	3.00	25.00
Russian Olive	8-12 inch, 1 year seedlings		.05	.30	2.00	18.00
Russian Olive	12-18 inch, 2 year seedlings		.07	.40	3.50	30.00
Russian Olive	18-24 inch, 2 year seedlings		.10	.70	5.00	45.00
Russian Olive	2- 3 feet, 2 year seedlings		.15	1.10	8.00	75.00
Pin Oak	10-12 inch, 2 year seedlings		.15	1.20	11.00	
Red Oak	10-12 inch, 2 year seedlings		.15	1.20	11.00	
Osage Orange	8-12 inch, 1 year seedlings				.40	3.50
Osage Orange	12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings				.80	6.00
Osage Orange	18-24 inch, 1 year seedlings				1.10	9.00
Poplar, Carolina	2- 3 feet, 1 year seedlings		.05	.45	4.00	
Poplar, Norway	2- 3 feet, 1 year seedlings		.06	.55	5.00	
Willow, Golden	2- 3 feet, 1 year seedlings		.06	.50	4.50	
Walnut, Black	8-12 inch, 1 year seedlings		.03	.25	2.00	18.00
Walnut, Black	12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings		.05	.35	3.00	25.00
Walnut, Black	18-24 inch, 2 year seedlings		.08	.50	4.00	35.00
Butter Nuts	12-18 inch, 2 year seedlings		.12	1.10	10.00	
Sycamore, American	12-24 inch, 2 year seedlings		.06	.50	4.00	35.00

FRUIT TREE SEEDLINGS.

I offer the same seedlings as we use in our nursery for grafting or budding.

	Per 1	10	100
Apple Seedlings, No. 1	\$0.10	\$0.50	\$4.50
Apple Seedlings, No. 2	.08	.40	3.50
Peach Seedlings, 1½-2½ feet	.08	.60	5.00
Mahaleb Cherry Seedlings, No. 1	.10	.50	4.00
French Pear Seedlings, No. 1	.10	.60	5.00

CUTTINGS — About 10 inches long.

	Per 1	1000
GOLDEN WILLOW, description under "Ornamental Trees"	\$0.35	\$3.00
CAROLINA POPLAR	.35	3.00
NORWAY POPLAR	.35	3.00
SILVER POPLAR	.35	3.00

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING WINDBREAKS.

In planting trees for windbreaks, success depends to a great extent upon the manner in which the ground is prepared to receive them. It should be carefully plowed or spaded as deeply as possible, and some rich compost or fertilizer added. If seedlings are used, plant them from one to three feet apart in the row and the rows 10 feet apart, and thin out when they begin to crowd. If transplanted trees are used, 6 to 8 feet apart in the row, and the rows 10 feet apart, is a good distance.

Three rows 10 feet apart, breaking joints, make a very satisfactory windbreak. Plant the extra tall, fast growing varieties in the row forming the outside, medium growers in the middle row, with the slow growing trees to form the inside row. Hoe or cultivate thoroughly the first few summers after planting, especially during July, August and September. Water generously at frequent intervals during summer.

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES.

On this and several pages following I give a list of trees of which most are hardy and can endure the dry weather of the West. All these trees have been raised in the nursery, are well pruned and have good bodies and tops. All have been transplanted once and have therefore good roots. My prices are so low that anyone can afford to beautify his home. For one year seedlings of these varieties, see page 26.

For plans for your home grounds, please see page 37. Or if you wish to plant only a few trees and shrubs, write me and I may be able to advise you what trees, etc., are best for your climate and how to plant and arrange them. I will give you all the information I can free, but cannot give plans and blueprints free on small orders.

Most of the trees in this list are hardy, but few varieties will do well everywhere. For western Nebraska and Kansas and eastern Colorado, I recommend Honey Locust, Hackberry, Silver Poplar, Birch, Russian Olive and Russian Mulberry; the Honey Locust probably being best.

In the eastern parts one may add white Elm, Ash, European Linden, Catalpa Speciosa, Horse Chestnut, Mountain Ash, Golden Willow and especially Norway Maple. On lower lands the Soft Maple also does well. In Wyoming my customers there have best success with Silver Poplar and Hackberry. I am always glad to give information in this matter. Please just write me.

AILANTHUS. Tree of Heaven. A Glandusola. Originates from Japan. A fast growing tree, with long, slender, feather-like leaves. Is absolutely free from insects and diseases and quite hardy here. Is a very odd, bushy ornamental tree. **Price:** 4-5 feet, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50; 5-6 feet, 50c each; 10 for \$4.50.

ASH. (White.) Fraxinus Americana. A rapid growing native tree, of fine symmetrical outline. Very hardy; drouth resistant. Good street or park tree.

Price of White Ash:	Per 1	10	100
3-4 feet, well pruned.....	\$0.15	\$1.30	\$12.00
4-5 feet, well pruned.....	.25	2.30	20.00
5-6 feet, well pruned.....	.40	3.80	35.00
6-8 feet, well pruned.....	.60	5.80	50.00
8-10 feet, well pruned.....	.95	9.00	85.00

MOUNTAIN ASH. European. (Sorbus Aucuparia.) Hardy tree of medium size, a smooth bark, head dense and regular, covered from July till winter with large clusters of bright red berries. A fine lawn tree and very hardy. Does well here in Nebraska.

Price of Mountain Ash:	Per 1	10	100
4-5 ft., nice, well pruned trees....	\$0.70	\$6.50	\$60.00
5-6 ft., nice, well pruned trees....	1.00	9.50	90.00
8-10 ft., nice, well pruned trees....	1.35	12.50	.....

OAK-LEAF MOUNTAIN ASH. A large tree of fine pyramidal habit. Attains a height of 25 to 30 feet. A strong growing tree with smooth bark, deeply lobed foliage, resembling the oak leaves. Light green on upper side, and downy whitish below. Like all Mountain Ash, it bears clusters of red berries. Tree very hardy; succeeds well in Nebraska and is hardy in South Dakota.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
3-4 feet trees.....	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
4-5 feet trees, branched.....	.60	5.50	50.00
6-8 feet trees, branched.....	.80	7.50	70.00
8-10 feet trees, branched.....	1.40	13.00	.....

BIRCH, EUROPEAN. (Betula Alba.) A graceful tree with silvery white bark and slender branches. When a few years old, of an elegant drooping habit, rendering trees very effective in parks or on lawns. Hardy as far north as the Dakotas. I have quite a few European White Birch and also Cutleaf Weeping Birch in my garden, and they do as well as any tree I have. Have not lost one of them in the last nine years, all are growing nicely. This shows that they are good trees to plant in Nebraska. It is well to keep them well watered after transplanting.



Walk in my garden. To the left a Mountain Ash. Do well in Nebraska.

Price of European Birch:	Per 1	100
5-6 feet trees	\$0.90	\$8.00
6-8 feet trees	1.25	11.00

BOX ELDER. Ash Leaved Maple. (Acer Negundo.) A small native tree, maple-like in its seeds and ash-like in its foliage. Of spreading habit, rapid growth, very hardy, desirable for street planting, and succeeds in many places where other varieties do not thrive. I hardly recommend this tree where other good shade trees can be grown. Unless it is kept well pruned for a number of years, it will not make a nice top, like Ash or Maple. Otherwise it is hardy and can stand lots of dry weather.

Price of Box Elder:	Per 1	10	100
3-4 feet, transplanted	\$0.20	\$1.80	\$11.00
4-5 feet, transplanted .....	.35	3.30	30.00
5-6 feet, transplanted .....	.55	5.20	50.00
6-8 feet, transplanted .....	.80	7.50	70.00
8-10 feet, trnasplanted	1.10	10.00	95.00

BLACK CHERRY, WILD. (Cerasus Serotina.) One of the most beautiful native ornamental trees. Also valuable for timber and largely planted for this purpose. A strong, straight tree, with dark brown bark, good wide crown and dark green foliage. Flowers are borne in long, loose racemes and are followed by purple-black fruit. Perfectly hardy, even as far north as North Dakota. **Price:** 4-5 feet, nice trees, 65c each; 10 for \$6.00; 5-6 feet, nice trees, 85c each; 10 for \$8.00.

FLORIBUNDA, FLOWERING CRAB. A large bush, or rather a small tree, with broad top, very hardy and easy to grow. Flowers are red or reddish pink, turning to almost white before falling; are on long stems and the tree is in bloom a long time. I use them a good deal for cut flowers. The buds before they open are especially pretty and graceful. Sometimes more than one hundred flowers are on a limb of 18 inches in length. The apples are very small, one-third of an inch in diameter, on long stems and can be used for canning. One of the prettiest of shrubs in my garden. If planted in groups they should be at least 12 feet apart. Try a few trees. **Price:** 3-4 feet, 85c each; 10 for \$8.

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES.—(Continued.)

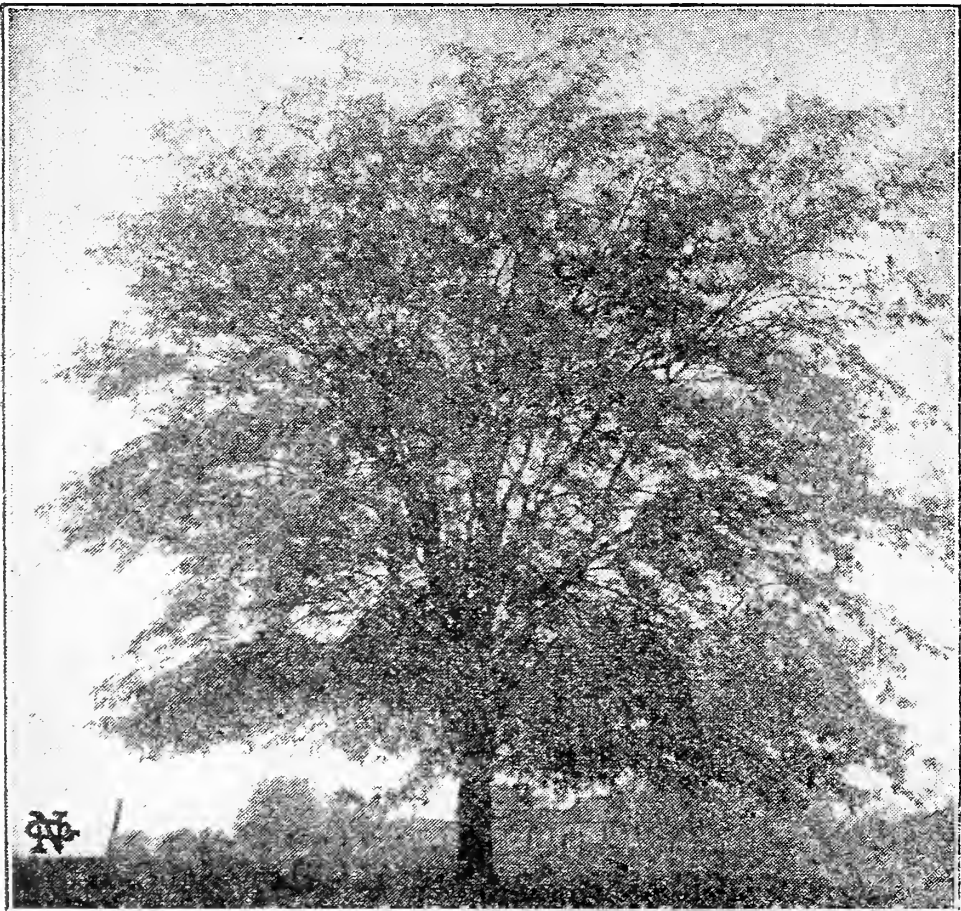


Catalpa Bungei, three years old on my home place.

BECTEL'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING CRAB. (Pyrus Coronaria.) Probably the best of the many varieties of flowering crab. Very hardy, thriving in most any soil, covered in the spring with large, beautiful, double, fragrant flowers of delicate pink color. The only sweet-scented double-flowering Crab. Suitable for a lawn tree or for a group. **Price:** 2-3 feet trees, 80c each; 10 for \$7.00; 3-4 feet, \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00. 4-5 feet, \$1.25 each; 10 for \$11.00.

COTTONWOOD. This is our Nebraska Cottonwood, growing along our creeks. They are fast growing and very hardy. The trees I offer are nursery grown. **Price:** 4-5 feet, branched, 25c each; 10 for \$2.30; 100 for \$20.00. 5-6 feet, branched, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50; 100 for \$30.00.

CATALPA SPECIOSA. Hardy Catalpa. An effective tropical looking lawn tree with very broad, large leaves and fragrant purplish-white blossoms of pyramidal clusters, often a foot long. There are few trees that have been more extensively planted for commercial plantations in the Middle West and the Eastern States. It is hardy, grows rapidly on prairies, resists drouth remarkably well and has hardly any insect enemies. As a post timber it ranks with the Black Locust and Osage. Experiments have left no doubt as to its resistency to decay. Without doubt for fence post wood it has no equal, and in view of the fact that it can be grown so easily, it ought not to require much argument to cause farmers to plant Catalpa wherever it will grow. It is all right for posts here in Nebraska.



Thornless Honey Locust. Fine shade tree, hardy, free of insects.
(Page 29.)

Price of Catalpa Speciosa:	Per 1	10	100
3-4 feet, nice trees.....	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$13.00
4-5 feet, nice trees, branched....	.30	2.50	23.00
5-6 ft., nice trees, well branched	.45	4.20	40.00
6-8 ft., nice trees, well branched	.75	7.00	65.00
8-10 feet, nice trees.....	.90	8.50	.....

CATALPA BUNGEI. (Chinese Catalpa.) A dwarf form, only 3 to 4 feet high, twice as broad. It is very useful in formal work when grafted on stems 5 to 8 feet high, forming a very pretty dome shaped head of large, soft, heavy leaves. Elegant for lawns, parks and cemeteries. The tree is hardy here. Do not recommend it, though, north of the middle of Nebraska.

Price of Catalpa Bungei:	Per 1	10
4-5 feet, nice crowns, straight stems.....	\$1.00	\$9.50
5-6 feet, nice crowns, straight stems.....	1.25	11.00
6-7 feet, nice crowns, straight stems.....	1.60	15.00
7-8 feet, nice crowns, straight stems.....	1.75	17.00

I also have some grafted on 2-3 feet stems. These will make a nice round crown, without showing the stem. Suitable where a higher tree would not do. **Price:** 2-3 feet, 75c each; 10 for \$7.00.

BLACK LOCUST. Also called Yellow Locust. (Robinia Pseudacacia.) A large native tree of rapid growth, valuable for shade as well as quite ornamental. The yellowish-white flowers are in long, pendulous racemes and appear in June. Wood is very valuable for posts, growing quicker to a given size than any other hardwood tree. The timber is of very best quality and for posts outlasts, with a few exceptions, all other sorts. The Forestry Division of the Agricultural Department at Washington recommends the Black Locust for timber plantation for Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Kansas, Nebraska and California.

Price of Black Locust:	Per 1	10	100
3-4 feet, not branched..	\$0.15	\$1.20	\$10.00
4-5 feet, not branched..	.25	2.00	18.00
5-6 feet, well branched	.45	4.00	35.00
6-8 ft., well branched, with crown .....	.65	6.00	55.00
8-10 ft., well branched, with crown	1.00	9.00	85.00

HONEY LOCUST. (Gleditsia Triacanthos.) This is an ornamental native tree of more than ordinary value. Its branches are spreading, forming a broad rather loose head. The branches and trunk are covered with strong thorns. It is of rapid growth, stands pruning well and is often used for a hedge; its thorns making it almost impenetrable. I do not know of a better tree for western Kansas and western Nebraska. Is found growing wild along creeks and streams most everywhere in Nebraska and Kansas.

Price of Honey Locust:	Per 1	10	100
3-4 feet, nice trees.....	\$0.20	\$1.80	\$16.00
4-5 feet, nice trees.....	.30	2.70	25.00
5-6 ft., nice trees with crown .....	.50	4.50	42.00
6-8 ft., nice trees with crown .....	.80	7.20	65.00
8-10 feet, nice trees with crown	1.00	9.00	.....

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES.—(Continued.)

THORNLESS HONEY LOCUST. (*Gleditsia Inermis*.) Same as the common Honey Locust, except that it is entirely free of thorns and is therefore much more suited for a lawn tree. I cannot furnish Thornless Honey Locust in smaller sizes. They must be about 4-5 feet high before we can tell that they are absolutely thornless. Only about 20 per cent of Thornless seed comes true Thornless.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
4-5 feet, nice trees.....	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
5-6 ft., nice trees with crown	.70	6.50	60.00
6-8 ft., nice trees with crown	1.00	9.50	.....
8-10 feet, nice trees with crown	1.25	11.00	.....

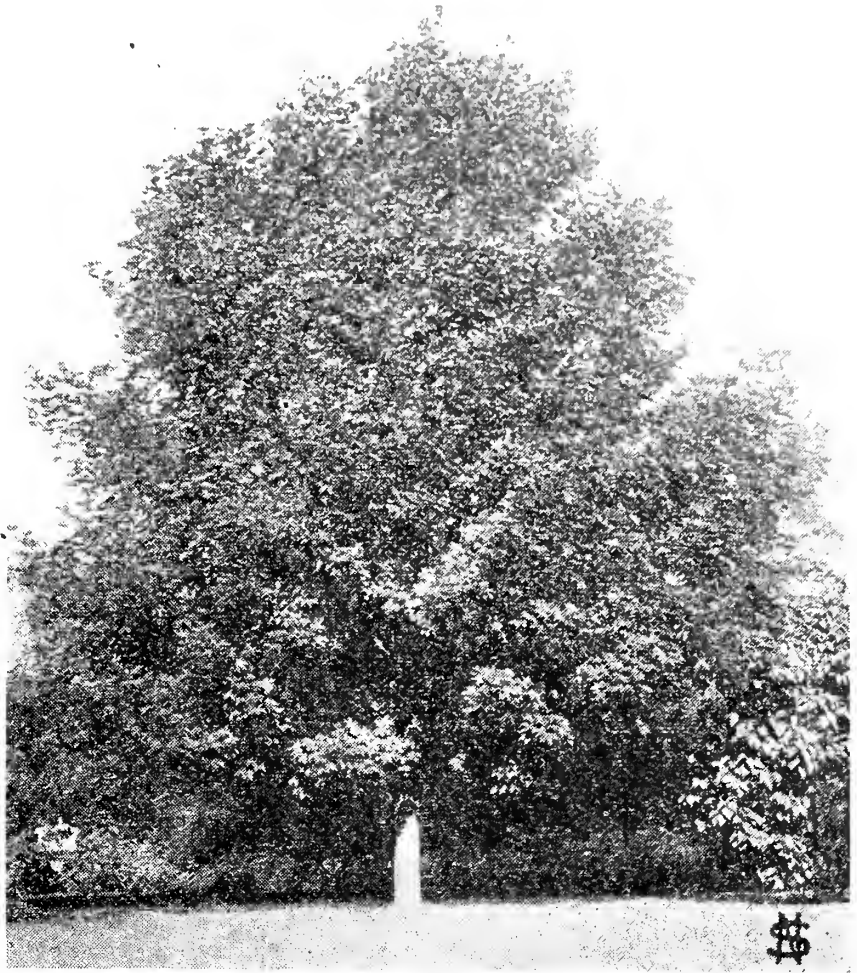
ELM. American White. (*Ulmus Americana*.) A noble native tree of large size, wide-spreading head and graceful drooping branches. Easy to transplant; hardy grower. One of the best park and street trees; hardy everywhere. The White Elm, Honey Locust and Norway Maple are in my opinion the best park trees for most all middle and northern states of America. All three can be grown into fine specimens, are very hardy, make wide crowns, really perfect shade trees. I have a nice stock of Elm in all sizes and can furnish them in large quantities; all are well pruned, with good bodies and tops.

Price of White Elm	Per 1	10	100
3-4 feet, few branches.....	\$0.18	\$1.50	\$14.00
4-5 feet, few branches.....	.30	2.50	22.00
5-6 feet, with crown.....	.50	4.50	42.00
6-8 feet, with crown.....	.80	7.00	65.00
8-10 feet, with crown.....	1.00	9.00	85.00
10-12 feet, with crown.....	1.50	14.00	.....

HACKBERRY. (*Celtis Occidentalis*.) Also called American Nettle Tree. A native tree, with numerous slender branches which spread horizontally, and thick, rough bark; apple-like foliage, but more pointed, and a bright, shiny green. In growth it resembles an Elm somewhat, but does not make as wide a top or crown. In the northern half of Nebraska it succeeds better than Elm. A very desirable tree for street planting. Very hardy and stands our dry weather well. A good tree for Kansas, Wyoming, and Montana.

Price of Hackberry:	Per 1	10	100
4-5 feet, few branches.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$28.00
5-6 feet, with good crown.....	.50	4.50	42.00
6-8 feet, with good crown.....	.75	7.00	68.00
8-10 feet, with good crown.....	1.00	9.00	85.00
10-12 feet, with good crown.....	1.50	14.00	.....

HORSE CHESTNUT. (*Castanea*.) White flowering. A fine large tree of compact outline, dense green foliage. In June the tree bears in greatest profusion large panicles of white flowers, tinged with red. Very pretty for street or lawn. Hardy in Nebraska. There are some fine Horse Chestnut trees in Beatrice. A good lawn tree. In my old home in Switzerland they are planted extensively along highways, in parks and along streets. **Price:** 5-6 feet, each \$1.50; 10 for \$14.00.



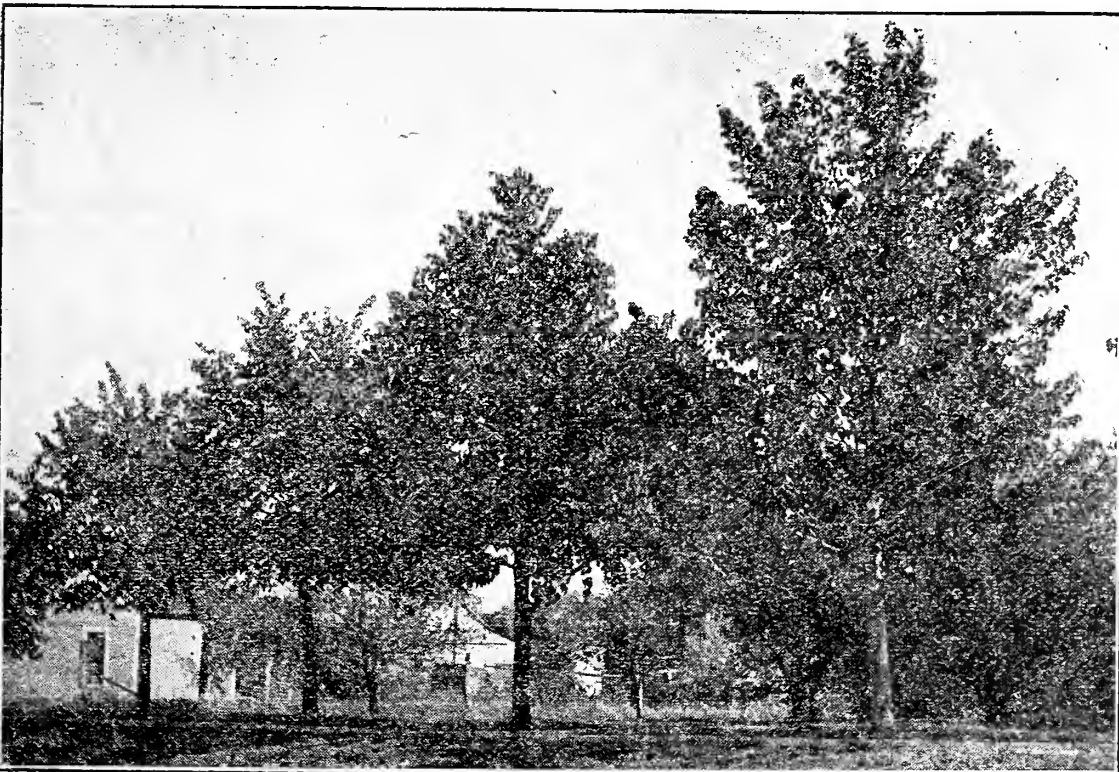
Norway Maple in my garden, 9 years old. Has never been attacked by insects. Does better in Nebraska than Sugar Maple.

KOELREUTERIA PANICULATA. (Varnish Tree.) A rare tree, 25 to 30 feet high, from North China, showy in July, when spangled with foot long clusters of golden flowers, and in autumn, when its foliage colors to crimson and gold. It is perfectly hardy. I have one tree in my garden which grows nicely and has stood our climate here well the last 8 years. **Price:** 4-5 feet, \$1.25 each.

EUROPEAN LINDEN, BASSWOOD. (*Tilia Europea*.) A very pyramidal tree with large leaves and fragrant flowers. A valuable tree for street and lawn planting, developing into beautiful specimens. Extensively planted for ornamental purposes and for bee culture. Rapid growth, not particular as to soil, and perfectly hardy. A few trees here in Beatrice are very large and tall, almost 2 feet in diameter. **Price:** 5-6 ft. with good stems and nice crowns \$1.25 each; 10 for \$12.00.

AMERICAN LINDEN Basswood. (*Tilia Americana*.) Similar to the European Linden; has large leaves, but does not make as good a crown as the European Linden. Both are excellent street trees. **Price:** 5-6 feet, \$1.35 each; 10 for \$12.00; 6-8 feet, \$1.75 each; 10 for \$16.50.

MAPLE, NORWAY. (*Acer Platanoides*.) One of the most beautiful and desirable trees known. Of large size, perfect outline, with deep green foliage, which turns to a pale yellow in autumn. Desirable trees for street, park and garden. I have a number of Norway Maple in my garden. They grow faster than Hard Maple, do better here in Nebraska; in fact, about as good a shade tree as I have on my grounds. In the spring the leaves, when they first come are red, turning slowly to green. **Price:** 6-8 feet, with crown \$1.50 each; 10 for \$14.00. 8-10 feet, with crown, \$1.90 each; 10 for \$18.50.



European Linden, 9 years old along a street here in Beatrice

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES.—(Continued.)

MAPLE, SOFT OR SILVER. (*Acer Dasycarpum*.) A native tree of very rapid growth. Hardy everywhere and easily transplanted. Leaves are finely cut, bright green on upper and whitish on lower side. They are not as silvery-white, though, as those of the Silver Poplar, and people often get those trees mixed, especially as the leaves of the Silver Poplar resemble Maple leaves. If you wish a tree with leaves of silver white on the lower side, order a Silver or a Bolena Poplar. When you order a Silver Maple you get what is mostly called a Soft Maple; when quick effect or shade is desired, Soft Maple is one of the best trees.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
3-4 feet, few branches.....	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$12.00
4-5 feet, with branches.....	.30	2.50	20.00
5-6 feet, with crown.....	.45	4.00	38.00
6-8 ft., nice trees, well branched	.65	6.20	60.00
8-10 feet, nice trees, well branched	.90	8.50	80.00
10-12 feet, nice trees, well branched	1.40	13.00	.....

MAPLE, SUGAR OR ROCK. (*Acer Saccharum*.) A popular American tree of pyramidal form. The foliage is large and handsome and of rich, pleasing green, turning to orange yellow and red in autumn. Its upright habit of growth, dense shade and adaptability to different soils has rendered it one of the most extensively used. Valuable for sugar and timber. Grows very slow here in Nebraska. I have seen perfect specimens in large numbers in Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota.

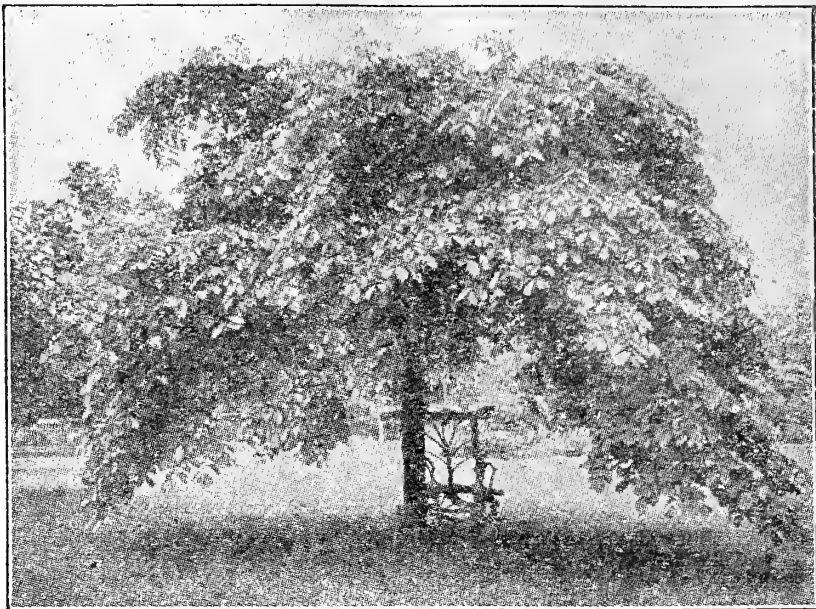
Price:	Per 1	10	100
5-6 feet, nice trees, branched.....	\$0.75	\$7.00	\$68.00
6-8 feet, nice trees, branched.....	1.00	9.50	90.00
8-10 feet, nice trees, branched.....	1.50	14.00	.....

CISTENA PURPLE PLUM. Originated by Prof. Hansen of Brookings, S. D. Leaves are reddish purple, holding the color well. A grand ornamental tree and while the fruit is small, it is of good quality. Perfectly hardy. For the northern states this is the best purple leaf ornamental tree. **Price:** 3-5 feet, \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00.

PIN OAK. (*Quercus Palustris*.) An upright, vigorous growing variety, forming a stately, round topped tree, with long, slightly pendulous branches. The dark green, deeply cut foliage turns to brilliant yellow and crimson shades in autumn, forming one of the best of our fall colored trees. Grows faster than other Oak, often making shoots of 2 feet or more in one season. Transplants the easiest of all Oaks, and is one of our very finest lawn trees



Pin Oak in my garden, planted 1912. A fine tree. Has never been attacked by insects.



Camperdown Weeping Elm.

and a desirable avenue tree. I have two fine trees in my garden and many people admire them. **Price:** 5-6 feet, \$1.60 each; 10 for \$15.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.90 each; 10 for \$18.00; 8-10 feet, \$2.50 each.

RUSSIAN OLIVE. (*Elaeagnus*.) A beautiful lawn tree, with spreading top; nearly black, shining bark, and silvery-white, long, narrow foliage. The small yellow blossoms have a wonderful fragrance. The exquisite perfumes are carried long distances in the air. Fine if planted in a group with green leaved trees, among shrubbery, or as a lawn tree. Hardy as far north as Canada. Can also be used as a hedge or screen, as it stands pruning or shearing well. See under plants for hedges and screens, page 36. In my garden they are perfectly hardy and show dry weather effects less than most any other tree I have.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
3-5 feet, all with branches.....	\$0.30	\$2.80	\$25.00
5-6 feet, all with crowns.....	.60	5.50	50.00
6-8 feet, all with crowns.....	.90	8.00	.....

NORWAY POPLAR. Sudden Saw Log. (*Populus*.) A very distinct tree in habit of growing and making a straight, upright, somewhat pyramidal head. The foliage is large, thickly borne, bright and glossy. It grows rapidly in almost every soil and yet it possesses strength and durability which most of the Poplars lack. For city planting it is superior to most of the other Poplars as it resists smoke and dust better. It is claimed that this tree will mature a log two feet in diameter in 16 years, making quicker growth than any other tree adapted for the middle or northern states. I could never see very much difference in foliage and growth of this and the Carolina Poplar, the Norway Poplar making a quicker and stronger growth, though.

Price of Norway Poplar:	Per 1	10	100
3-4 feet, whips	\$0.12	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
4-5 feet, whips .....	.20	1.70	14.00
5-6 feet, partly branched.....	.30	2.50	23.00
6-8 feet, with crown.....	.55	5.00	48.00
8-10 feet, with crown.....	.80	7.50	70.00
10-12 feet, with crown.....	1.00	9.50	.....

CAROLINA POPLAR. (*Populus Carolinensis*.) One of the most rapid growing trees, with large handsome, glossy, deep green leaves. Succeeds everywhere; especially adapted to cities, where it makes unusually fast growth and resists smoke and gas. Pyramidal in form, making a spreading head and dense shade when properly trimmed. Makes a splendid windbreak or screen. It is used in larger numbers for street planting than any other tree. Good for northern Nebraska. There are some very fine poplars in Beatrice.

Price of Carolina Poplar:	Per 1	10	100
3-4 feet, whips	\$0.12	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
4-5 feet, partly branched.....	.20	1.70	14.00
5-6 feet, partly branched.....	.30	2.50	23.00
6-8 feet, well branched.....	.55	5.00	48.00
8-10 feet, well branched.....	.80	7.50	70.00
10-12 feet, well branched.....	1.00	9.50	.....

Last year I bought of you, through Mr. Julius Foth, some hundred pines and spruces. As small as they were, at least 95 per cent of them grew. This year I had some cherry trees. Flattery aside, they were at least as good as the dozen which I bought for \$12.00 of a New Jersey nursery. E mil Richter, Wyomissing, Pa.

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES.—(Continued.)

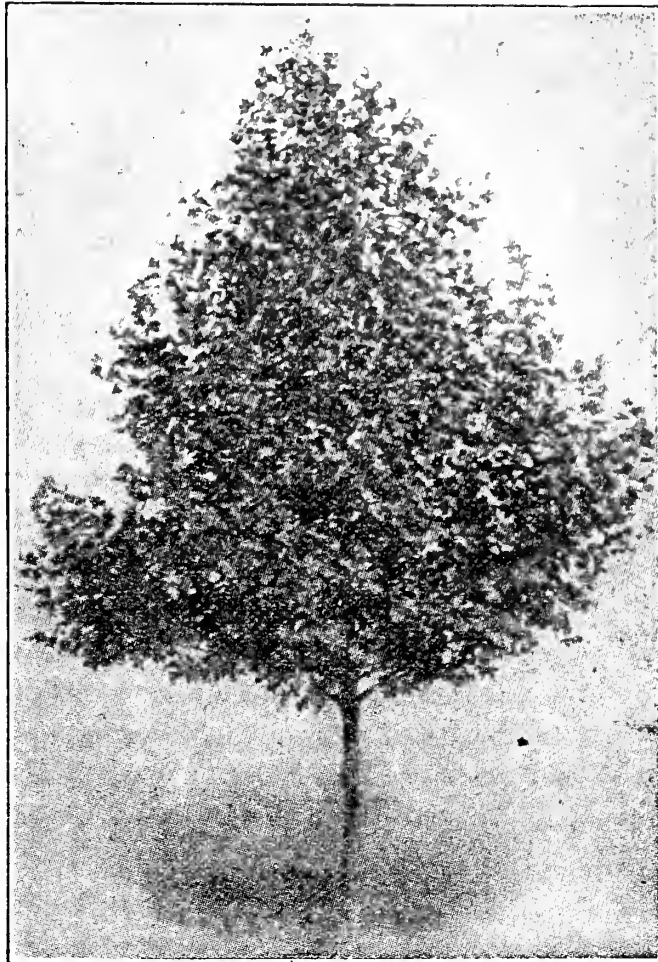
SILVER POPLAR. (*Populus Alba.*) Quick growing tree, with spreading outline; leaves dark, glossy green above and silvery white below. Hardy everywhere. Of great value in farm and private forestry, much more so than the Soft or Silver Maple. It is perfectly hardy anywhere and is especially largely planted in Wyoming. An ornament to any lawn.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
3-4 feet, few branches.....	\$0.15	\$1.20	\$10.00
4-5 feet, with branches.....	.25	2.20	20.00
5-6 feet, with crown.....	.40	3.50	32.00
6-8 feet, with crown.....	.70	6.50	.....
8-10 feet, with crown.....	1.00	9.00	.....

VOLGA POPLAR. A new, hardy poplar from Russia. The tree is an upright grower, similar to the Lombardy Poplar. The branches are much stronger, however, and the leaves are larger, of better form and deeper green. Perfectly hardy, of strong, vigorous growth. A tree of this variety transplanted on my home grounds last spring made new shoots 5 feet in length and a few trees I planted 7 years ago are now 35 feet high, with a diameter of 16 inches, one foot above the ground. Perfectly hardy, even in Minnesota or South Dakota.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
4-5 feet, few branches.....	\$0.30	\$2.70	\$25.00
5-6 feet, partly branched.....	.50	4.50	40.00
6-8 feet, partly branched.....	.70	6.50	60.00
8-10 feet, well branched.....	.90	8.50	80.00

LOMBARDY, OR ITALIAN POPLAR. Of obelisk form, growing rapidly to 100 feet. Forms striking lawn groups; is much used at Newport for tall screen hedges. Always



American Sycamore.

makes a striking feature in any landscape. I do not recommend this poplar for Nebraska. It cannot stand our climate well. The Volga answers the same purpose.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
4-5 feet, mostly whips	\$0.25	\$2.20	\$20.00
5-6 feet, branched .....	.40	3.50	32.00
6-8 feet, branched .....	.70	6.50	.....

BALM GILEAD. Balsam Poplar. (*Populus Balsamifera.*) Very strongly growing native tree, planted and esteemed for its vigor and hardiness and the resinous fragrance of its large buds in the spring. Leaves broad and heart-shaped, leaf stalk usually hairy and somewhat flattened. It makes a fine street tree and is probably the best of the Poplars for shade. Some people use the buds for medicinal purposes.

Price of Balm Gilead:	Per 1	10	100
3-4 feet, partly branched.....	\$0.20	\$1.80	\$16.00
4-5 feet, partly branched.....	.30	2.70	23.00
5-6 feet, with crown.....	.40	3.70	35.00
6-8 feet, with crown.....	.60	5.50	50.00
8-10 feet, with crown.....	.85	8.00	.....
10-12 feet, with crown.....	1.00	9.50	.....

RED BUD. Judas Tree. (*Cercis Canadensis.*) A very ornamental native tree of medium size, with perfect heart-shaped leaves and hardy even in Canada. Blooms early in the spring, before the leaves appear, covering the branches with small reddish purple flowers. Hardy; does well also on wet land. Grows wild in Kansas, Missouri, Iowa and some parts of Nebraska.

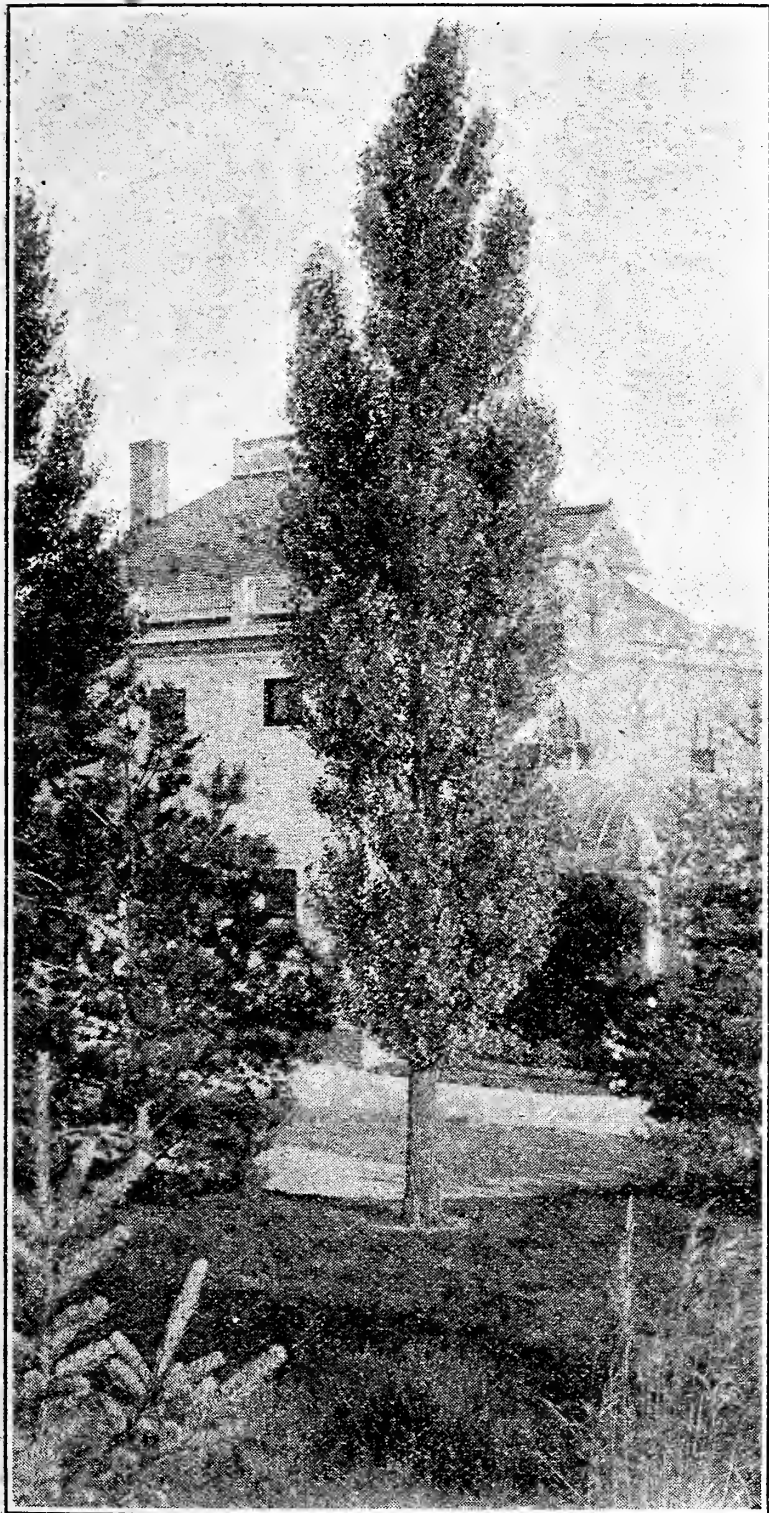
Price: 4-5 feet, well branched, \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00. 5-6 feet, well branched, \$1.40 each; 10 for \$13.00.

SIBERIAN PEA TREE. (*Caragana.*) An extremely hardy shrub or low tree, originally from Siberia. The branches have small, sharp thorns. It bears beautiful yellow flowers; its seeds are said to be valuable for poultry and culinary uses. Will grow anywhere and I especially recommend it for the North, as it is perfectly hardy, even in Canada. A fine plant for a hedge. Price for Siberian Pea Tree, small plants suitable for hedges, see page 36.

Price: 3-4 feet, well branched, 25c each; 10 for \$2.20; 4-5 feet, well branched, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

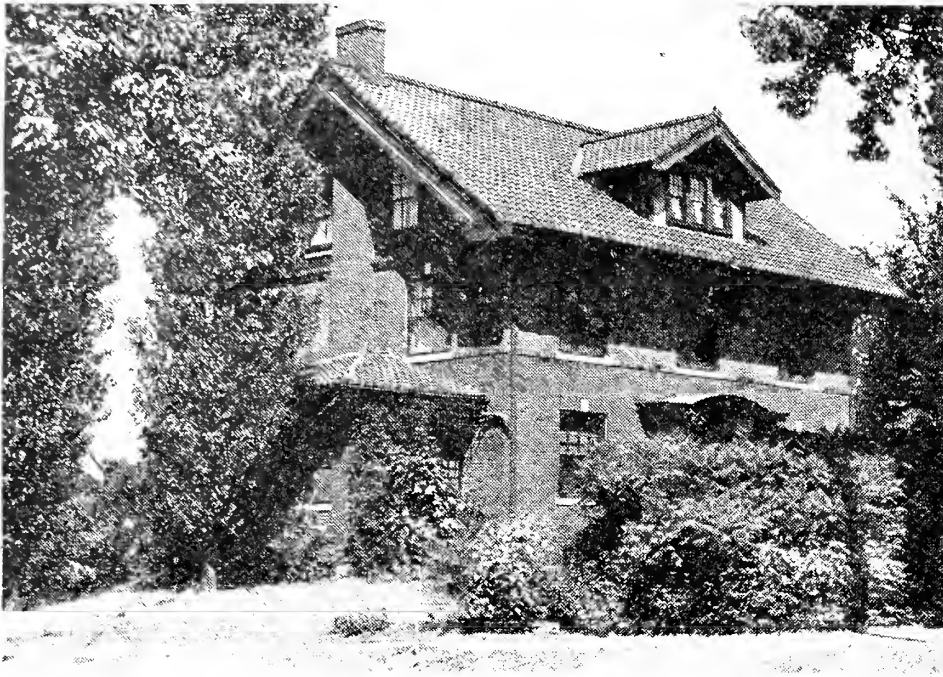
SYCAMORE, AMERICAN. (*Platanus.*) Noble, upright growing tree, with spacious head and large, deep green foliage. A free grower and very desirable for park or street planting. It is not hardy, though, north of here, and I can not recommend it even for the middle of Nebraska.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
5-6 feet	\$0.70	\$6.50	\$60.00
6-8 feet .....	.90	8.00	.....



Volga Poplar in my garden. 7 years old, 35 feet high and trunk is 16 inches in diameter

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES.—(Continued.)



After planting.—A home.

Residence of Mr. James Young (See letter to left.)



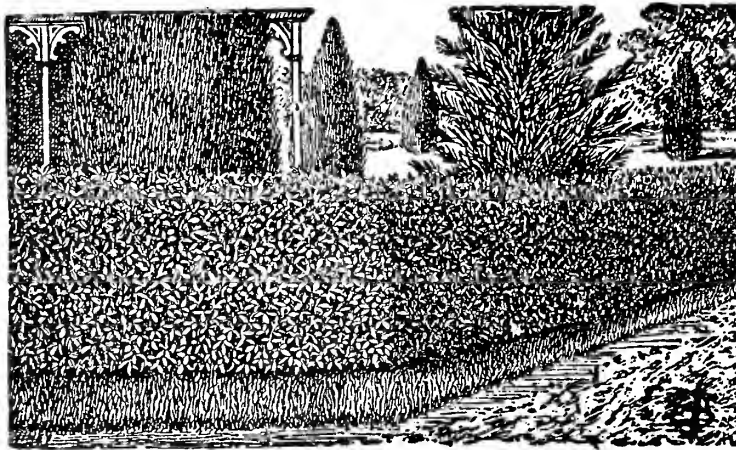
Before planting.—A house.

In your catalog I noticed a request for photos of trees and shrubs bought from you. Am therefore sending you a few pictures. All the trees and shrubs were planted in 1915 and later. I think they have made a fine growth. Enclosed also find a picture of my house before any planting was done.

James Young,
Keokuk, Iowa.

I wish to tell you that my trees and plants arrived in first class condition. I am very well satisfied with your service.

Alois Wagner,
Philadelphia, Pa.



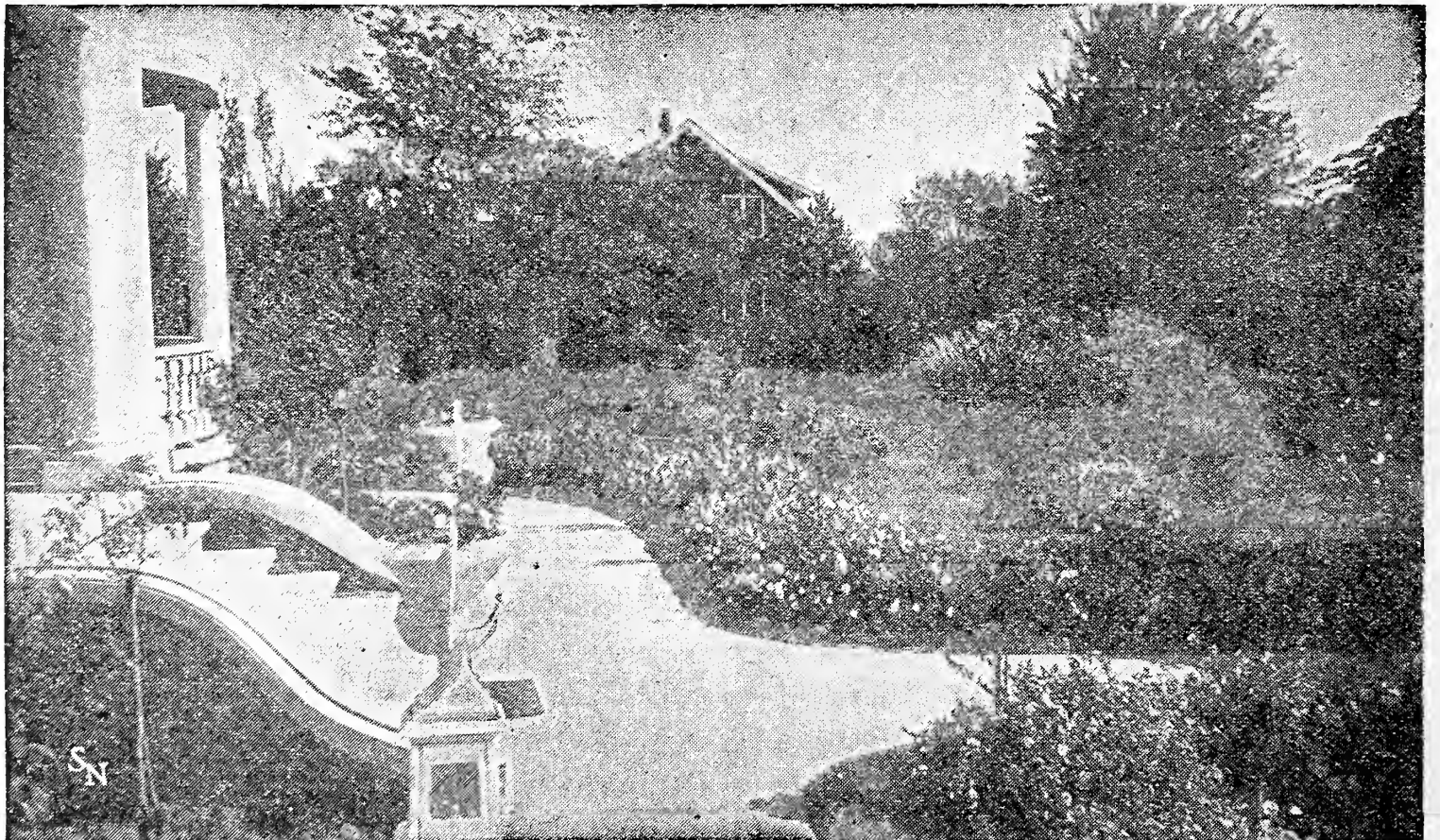
Amoor River Privet Hedge. (See page 36.)

I wish to report that everything in my garden, flowers, flowering shrubs, berry bushes and all the seeds—everything from your firm—are doing fine. I am very well satisfied. The tulips I sent for last fall bloomed beautifully. All my neighbors admired them. One surpassed the other in beauty.

Mrs. Aug. Dallmann,
Seaforth, Minn.

We have always been satisfied with your stock, and have recommended your catalog to several people here.

J. L. Sedlack,
Seward, Nebr.



I show here a piece of landscaping, the entrance to my home. Along the walks are Tree Roses and between them Petunias. Large tree to the left a Honey Locust. In the right hand corner is a large Canna bed with a border of Pennisetum, an ornamental grass. The large trees in the corner are Red Cedar and Soft Maple. Walks in front of the house and to the road built of cement; all other walks in the garden are gravel.

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES.—(Continued.)

GOLDEN WILLOW. (*Salix Aurea*.) An exceedingly showy and pretty variety, with bark of bright golden color, making it very conspicuous during the winter. The catkins also are of yellow color. A handsome tree at all seasons and will make lots of wood in a short time. Very hardy, even in the Dakotas.

Price:	1	10	100
3-4 feet, whips	\$0.15	\$1.20	\$ 9.00
4-5 feet, branched .....	.20	1.80	16.00
5-6 feet, well branched .....	.30	2.80	25.00
6-8 feet, well branched .....	.50	4.50	40.00
8-10 feet, well branched .....	.70	6.50	.....
10-12 feet, well branched	1.00	9.50	.....

ENGLISH HAWTHORNE. *Crataegus Oxyacanthus*. A nice shrub, or rather small tree, with single white flowers and large red berries, which stay on the tree a long time and are very ornamental. Can also be used as a hedge.

Price: 4-5 feet, nice trees, \$1.00 each.

CANADIAN WILLOW. A fast growing, absolutely hardy willow. It is largely planted in the Dakotas and Minnesota for windbreaks. Bark of tree is grayish; leaves are white on under side.

Price:	1	10	100
2-3 feet	\$0.08	\$0.70	\$5.00
3-4 feet .....	.12	1.10	9.00
4-5 feet .....	.20	1.80	17.00
5-6 feet .....	.35	3.20	30.00

THORN, PAUL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING. (*Crataegus*.) A beautiful small tree with spreading, spiny branches. Very hardy and will thrive everywhere, even in dry soil. The pretty flowers are bright scarlet, very showy and double. A good tree to plant in front of your home on both sides of the walk, or anywhere where small trees are desired. Will form a nice round top, something like a *Catalpa Bungei*, but the top will not get as large. Where small headed trees in front of homes are desired, this will be the tree to plant.

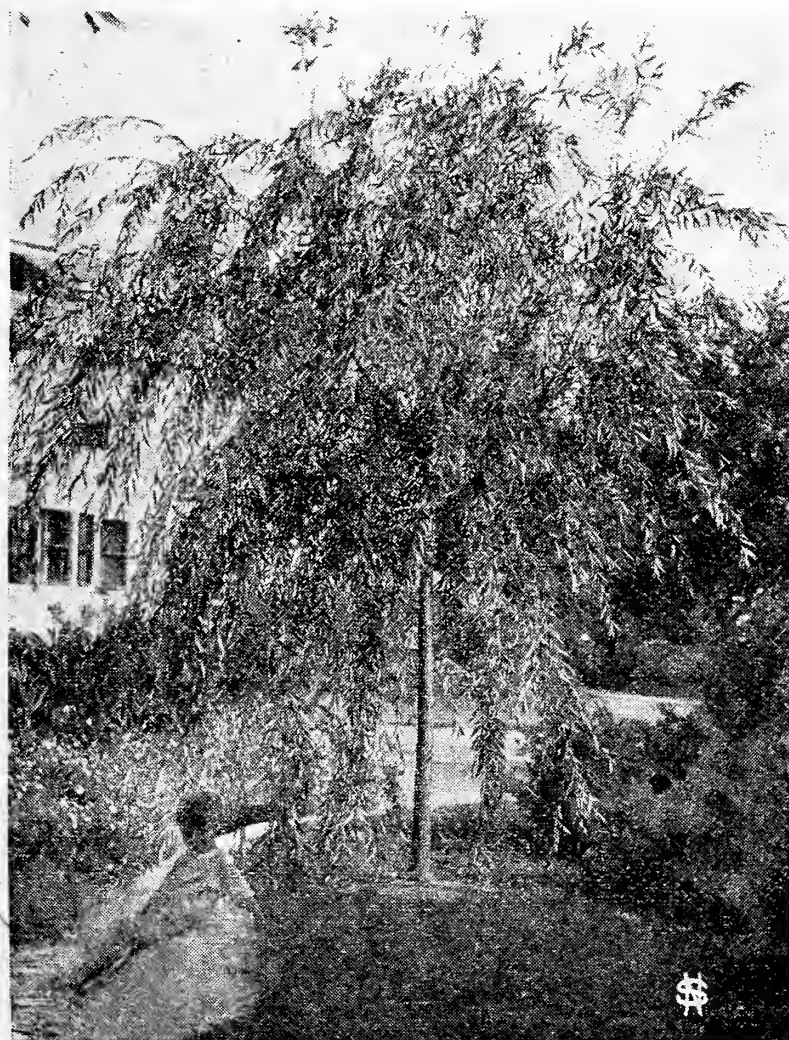
Price: 4-5 feet, nice trees, \$1.30 each; 10 for \$12.50.

WEEPING DECIDUOUS TREES.

The trees form objects of great beauty when planted as single specimens on lawn, in the front yard, and especially when used for cemetery decorations. Also of great value for covering arbors. All are invaluable for the variety they add to landscape and garden. My list embraces the best varieties. A few Thurlow Weeping Willows planted near a pond make a beautiful sight. This willow will grow its branches to the water in two years.

TEAS' WEEPING MULBERRY. (*Morus*.) The most graceful hardy weeping tree in existence. Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground. It has beautiful foliage, is wonderfully vigorous and healthy; is one of the hardiest, enduring the cold of the North and the heat of the South; safe and easy to transplant; admirably adapted for ornamental small or large grounds, or for cemetery planting. While the tree is very hardy, I would not recommend it for the extreme North, say north of Nebraska, except in well protected localities. Fine, strong trees, grafted 5 to 6 feet high, with good tops.

Price: \$2.00 each.



Two-year-old Thurlow Weeping Willow in my garden.

CUT-LEAF WEEPING BIRCH. (*Betula*.) This magnificent tree is, without question, the most popular and the most planted of all pendulous or so-called weeping trees. It is a tall, slender tree, yet with vigorous growth. It has an erect central trunk, somewhat pyramidal in shape, with graceful, drooping branches and glistening, silvery-white bark. The foliage is fine, thin, deeply and delicately cut, and of a beautiful shade of green. The whole tree presents a soft and delightful effect not found in any other hardy ornamental tree.

Price: 5-6 ft. trees, \$1.50 each; 6-8 ft., \$2.00 each.

CAMPERDOWN WEEPING ELM. Its vigorous branches, which have a uniform habit, overlap so regularly that a compact, roof-like head is formed. Leaves are large and rich, glossy, dark green. Tree a strong, vigorous grower. One of the best weeping trees. It can be trained to form an arbor if desired. The peculiar characteristics of this tree make it very popular and valuable for the lawn. Hardy everywhere and not particular as to soil. With age the weeping branches will eventually sweep the ground and enclose a shady place as effectively as an arbor. This tree thrives splendidly in our state and is adapted more for homes or parks; for the cemetery lot it gets too large. Grafted six feet high.

Price: \$2.00 each.

NIOBA WEEPING WILLOW. Resembles the Golden Willow in color of the bark, a pretty golden yellow. Branches are slender, long and well drooping, growing to the ground in a short time. Leaves are a whitish green. Very vigorous grower and perfectly hardy, even in the Dakotas.

Price:	Per 1	10
4-5 feet, nice trees	\$0.25	\$2.00
5-6 feet, nice trees .....	.40	3.50
6-8 feet, nice trees .....	.60	5.50

THURLOW WEEPING WILLOW. (*Salix Elegantissima*.) This willow, like the *Babylonica*, is not grafted or budded; its nature is weeping. Tree vigorous, fast grower, very hardy, and a graceful weeper. The branches are very slender, leaves long, of bright green with lighter shade of green on the lower side. Spring, 1917, I planted a Thurlow Weeping Willow near my little lake. On this page is a picture taken in August, 1918. As you see, it has made a wonderful growth and stood 22 degrees below zero last winter.

Price:	Per 1	10
4-5 feet	\$0.40	\$3.50
5-6 feet .....	.60	5.50
6-8 feet .....	.70	6.50

WISCONSIN WEEPING WILLOW. A large tree with long, drooping branches similar to the *Babylonica*, but much hardier. A good ornamental tree, also excellent for wood in low places. Grows very fast. Branches very good for tying purposes.

Price:	Per 1	10
3-4 feet	\$0.20	\$1.80
4-5 feet .....	.30	2.50
5-6 feet .....	.60	5.50

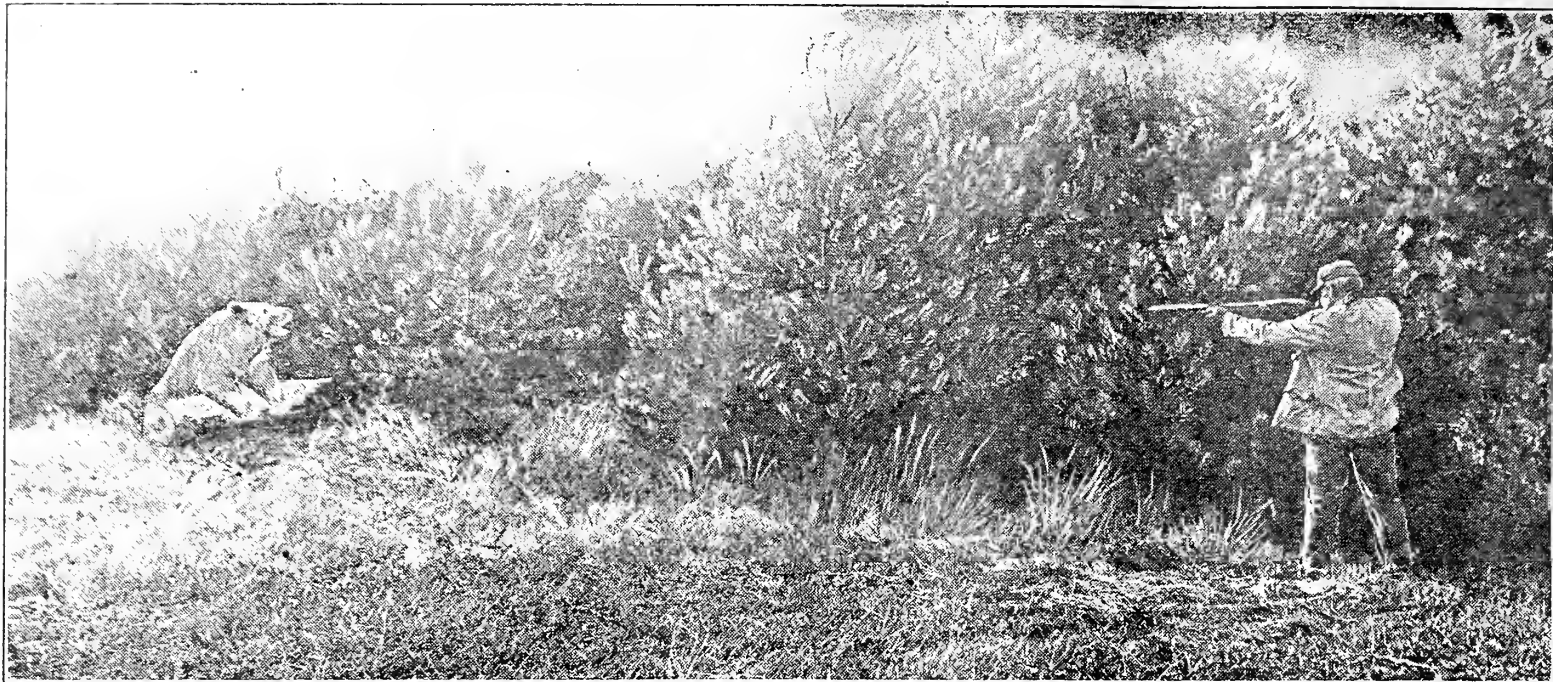
I received the 25 Locust in first class condition. They were fine. Hope that they all grow.

Andreas Zach, Eskdale, Colo.

I want to thank you for the orders I received from you some time ago. I want to say that I never saw such a nice bunch of trees at the price, and coupled with your courteous treatment I am sure you will get all of my future business as well as others that I am able to talk into buying from your firm.

D. Arganbright, Millard, Nebr.

EVERGREENS OR CONIFERS.



Large Scotch and Austrian Pine Windbreak in Our Nurseries. My Son Charles "Shooting Bears."

Hardy Coniferous Evergreens are particularly valuable for use in all classes of ornamental planting inasmuch as they preserve their graceful foliage and rich coloring throughout the summer and winter, adding much to the charm of the landscape during that period when deciduous trees and shrubs are without foliage. The following Evergreens are very hardy and particularly adapted to our western climate. **Evergreens cannot be shipped before April 1st, and should go by express.** For short distances we can pack them in boxes with other trees and send them by freight, but on long distance shipments it is best to send them by express or parcel post. Please do not expect Evergreens packed in with your other trees. They will come separate after April 1st. Sometimes a few days sooner.

ARBOR VITAE, AMERICAN. (Thuya.) A well known Evergreen of great value; it forms an upright, conical tree of medium size, and is, all things considered, the finest Evergreen for screens, being

hardy and easily transplanted. It grows rapidly and with little care, and soon forms a beautiful hedge, very dense and perfectly impervious to the sight. Are widely planted throughout the United States. Here in Nebraska the American Arbor Vitae will freeze back badly in a dry, cold winter, while the Chinese Arbor Vitae is perfectly hardy.

Price of American Arbor Vitae: Per			
1	10	100	
6-8 inch, seedlings	\$0.10	\$0.70	\$ 5.50
12-18 inch, transplanted	.35	3.20	30.00
18-24 inch, transplanted	.55	5.00	45.00
2-3 feet, transplanted	.75	7.00	.....

CHINESE ARBOR VITAE. (Thuya Orientals.) Similar to the American, but it is claimed to be better adapted for the Middle West. The State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas, recommends it very highly for planting in Kansas. I have some in my garden. They are of a better green, do not turn brownish over winter, grow fast and seem perfectly hardy. I recommend this variety for Nebraska and the North.

Price: By Express			
Per	1	10	100
6-8 inch, seedlings	\$0.12	\$0.90	\$ 8.00
8-12 inch, seedlings	.18	1.60	14.00
12-18 inch, transplanted	.50	4.50	42.00
18-24 inch, transplanted	.75	7.00	68.00
2-3 feet, transplanted	.95	9.00	85.00

DOUGLAS FIR. (Abies Douglasii.) A beautiful, rapid growing tree, with nice, dark green foliage. It is a splendid tree for lawn planting, and is used in all work where a particularly choice tree is required.

Price of Douglas Fir: Per			
1	10	100	
6-8 inch, 4 yr. seedlings	\$0.10	\$0.90	\$8.00
12-18 in. twice transpl't'd	.80	7.50	.....
2-3 ft., 3 times transpl't'd	1.00	9.00	.....
2-3 ft., 3 times transpl't'd	1.25	11.00	.....

NORWAY SPRUCE. (Picea Excelsa.) A lofty tree of perfect pyramidal form, remarkably elegant and rich, and as it gets age, has fine pendulous branches; it is exceedingly picturesque and beautiful. One of the best Evergreens for hedges and windbreaks. Largely used for Christmas trees. I have four Norway Spruce in my garden; have been planted for 7 or 8 years. They grow fine and I never lost one, so I consider them perfectly hardy here.

Price: By Express			
Per	1	10	100
8-10 inch seedlings	\$0.08	\$0.70	\$ 6.00
12-18 in. twice transplanted	.40	3.50	32.00
18-24 in. twice transplanted	.65	6.00	55.00
2-3 feet twice transplanted	.80	7.50	72.00

BLACK HILL SPRUCE. (Picea Canadensis.) A very hardy spruce, with dark green foliage. Grows somewhat slower than the Norway Spruce, but it is much hardier. A fine lawn tree and perfectly hardy anywhere. This spruce should be planted everywhere, it is better than the Norway.

Price: By Express			
Per	1	10	100
4-6 in. 3 year seedlings	\$0.14	\$1.20	\$11.00
10-12 in. twice transplanted	.75	7.00	65.00
12-18 in. twice transplanted	.90	8.50	80.00
2-3 ft. twice transplanted	1.35	12.00	.....



Black Hill Spruce.

EVERGREENS OR CONIFERS.—(Continued.)

WHITE SPRUCE. Western type. The White Spruce is a native of the northern portion of the United States and Canada, therefore extremely hardy most anywhere. On account of its compact habit of growth, regular conical outline and soft bluish-green color, it is a very desirable ornamental tree for the lawn and parks. It makes a perfect wind-break or screen and as it is perfectly hardy, it can be planted for this purpose in northern climates where dense windbreaks are needed most.

Price of White Spruce:	By Express		
	Per 1	10	100
6-8 inch seedlings	\$0.12	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
12-18 inch, twice transplanted.....	.60	5.50	50.00
18-24 inch, twice transplanted.....	.90	8.50	80.00

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. (*Picea Pungens*.) The blue spruce is the most beautiful of all conifers. Its silver foliage, glistening in the sunlight makes it surpass in beauty any other Evergreen. It is very hardy; a good grower, will withstand severe winters and excessive moisture and is very easily transplanted. The blue spruce has no equal for lawn and cemetery use. In raising Blue Spruce from seed, only about 20 per cent come real blue, the rest come from bluish green to green. These green trees make fine ornamental trees, are very hardy and can stand dry weather better than the Norway Spruce. Koster Blue are grafted trees and come absolutely blue. The blue spruce I offer are beautiful blue specimens.

Price of Colorado Blue Spruce:	By Express		
	Per 1	10	100
6-8 in., 3 yr. seedlings, not selected \$0.15	\$1.30	\$12.00	
10-12 inch, twice transplanted, not selected .....	.90	8.50	80.00
18-24 inch, 3 times transplanted, not selected	1.50	14.00	
2-3 feet, 3 times transplanted, selected blue	6.00	57.50	
2-3 feet, 3 times transplanted, Koster Blue, grafted	10.00	90.00	

The blue spruce from 2 to 3 feet and over, I ship in pails, as our dirt does not stick to the roots enough to ball and burlap. I will furnish the pail free with above prices, but **purchaser must pay the freight or express.** I find that express on trees in pails is fully cheaper, than freight.

SCOTCH PINE. (*Pinus Sylvestris*.) A dense growing, broad pyramidal tree with stout, erect shoots and pleasing silver-green foliage. One of the best ornamental forest trees. Grows luxuriantly in most soils. I have quite a number of this pine on my grounds doing fine.



Blue Spruce.

Price of Scotch Pine:	By Express		
	Per 1	10	100
6-8 inch, 3 year old seedlings.....	\$0.08	\$0.70	\$ 5.50
12-18 inch, twice transplanted.....	.55	5.20	50.00
18-24 inch, 3 times transplanted.....	.75	7.20	70.00
2-3 feet, 3 times transplanted.....	.90	8.50	80.00

AUSTRIAN PINE. (*Pinus Austriaca*.) The Austrian or Black Pine is a stout branched tree of rapid growth; branches rather long in proportion to the trunk than most pines. The elegant whorles of branches are densely clothed with deep, blackish green foliage. It is one of the best pines for forming screens. Perfectly hardy and thrives well in dry soil, upon high, bleak hills. Does well in any garden.

Price of Austrian Pine:	By Express		
	Per 1	10	100
6-8 inch, seedlings, 3 years old.....	\$0.15	\$1.20	\$10.00
12-18 inch, twice transplanted.....	.70	6.50	60.00
18-24 inch, twice transplanted.....	.90	8.50	80.00
2-3 feet, three times transplanted..	1.20	11.00	

JACK PINE. (*Pinus Diviaticata*.) The most northern of all American Pines. Extremely hardy and vigorous, withstanding long droughts and hot, dry winds. Of rather irregular growth. Foliage bright green needles short and stiff. For a wind-break it should be planted closer than the Scotch Pine.

Price of Jack Pine:	By Express		
	Per 1	10	100
10-12 inch, 3 year old seedlings.....	\$0.07	\$0.60	\$ 5.50
12-18 inch, twice transplanted.....	.50	4.50	40.00
18-24 inch, 3 times transplanted....	.70	6.50	60.00
2-3 feet, 3 times transplanted.....	1.00	9.00	80.00
3-5 feet, 3 times transplanted.....	3.00		
5-6 feet, 3 times transplanted.....	5.00		

BULL PINE. (*Pinus Ponderosa*.) Resembles the Austrian Pine, but has much longer needles. A native of northern Nebraska and the Black Hills. It does well in my garden and can stand dry and cold weather well, rather better than any other pine.

Price of Bull Pine:	By Express		
	Per 1	10	100
4-6 inch, 3 year seedlings.....	\$0.07	\$0.60	\$ 5.00
6-8 inch, once transplanted.....	.22	2.00	18.00
12-18 inch, twice transplanted.....	.70	6.50	60.00
2-3 feet, 3 times transplanted.....	1.00	9.00	

NORWAY PINE. (*Pinus Resinosa*.) One of the best of our native pine. Grows very strong, symmetrical and cone-shaped. Somewhat lighter green than Bull Pine. The tree is very hardy and does well most anywhere. A very pretty ornamental tree, also very good for windbreaks.

Price of Norway Pine:	By Express		
	Per 1	10	100
1½-2 ft., 3 times transplanted.....	\$0.70	\$6.50	\$60.00
2-3 feet, 3 times transplanted.....	.90	8.50	80.00

MUGHO PINE. (Dwarf.) Very distinct, leaves short, stiff, little twisted and thickly distributed over the branches; does not grow tall but spreads over the ground, generally assuming a globular form; very dense.

Price of Mugho Pines:	By Express		
	Per 1	10	100
8-10 inch, transplanted.....	\$0.75	\$7.00	
1½-2 ft. high, crowns 1 to 2 ft. wide	1.25	11.00	

RED CEDAR. (*Juniperous Virginica*.) My cedars are all raised from the seed gathered on the Platte River, in Nebraska. They are very pretty, of dark green color. Being a native of Nebraska, they are exceedingly hardy, and will stand any amount of dry weather. The very best for windbreaks.

Price of Red Cedar:	By Express		
	Per 1	10	100
6-8 inch seedlings.....	\$0.10	\$0.90	\$8.00
10-12 inch, twice transplanted....	.45	4.00	38.00
12-18 inch, twice transplanted....	.70	6.50	60.00
18-24 inch, 3 times transplanted ..	.90	8.50	75.00
2-3 feet, 3 times transplanted.....	1.00	9.50	85.00

I have a very large stock of 2-3 feet Red Cedar, as fine as I ever raised and can furnish them in large quantities. Write for special prices.

AMERICAN YEW. (*Taxus Canadensis*.) A magnificent small tree, the hardiest of the yews. It is admired for its appropriateness in parks and cemeteries, but especially it is popular for small lawns and dooryards where space is limited. The foliage is a deep, dark, glossy, verdant green, with a peculiar richness, and a certain stiff formality in growth that pleases the taste of every one. In size this remarkable tree rarely grows over 5 feet high and about twice as broad, and in season is fairly covered with bright red, edible berries, which contrast very prettily with its dark green foliage.

Price: 10-12 inch, once transplanted, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50; 12-18 inch, twice transplanted with wide crown, 75c each; 10 for \$7.00.

The Blue Spruce as well as all the shrubs arrived in first class condition. I thank you very much.

Louis Krueger, Youngstown, O.
For years I was buying trees and shrubs from you. I was always satisfied.
John Waelti, Monroe, Wis.

PLANTS FOR HEDGES AND SCREENS.

A hedge to be pretty and effective must be very dense and well pruned. The thorny varieties that are used to turn horses, cattle and hogs should be planted eight inches apart, which will make three for every two feet. The ornamental varieties may be planted 12 to 18 inches apart. In planting ornamental hedges, you get a prettier effect by planting two rows, say about 10 inches apart, alternating the plants. Your hedge will look wider and more dense and the plants can develop better. Cut plants back the first year to 2 to 3 inches, second 10 to 15 inches, third year to 24 inches.

ORNAMENTAL VARIETIES WITHOUT THORNS.

AMOR RIVER PRIVET. Hardy. Foliage glossy green and holds its color well till late fall. Will stand shearing to any extent. Where the California Privet is not hardy, the Amoor Privet should be planted. In my garden I have an Amoor Privet hedge 300 feet long, and it came through the last eight winters perfectly sound and bloomed fine, while California Privet froze clear to the ground. I recommend this Privet for all states north of Missouri. It costs a little more, but will stand your climate and will be perfectly satisfactory.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
12-18 inch plants	\$0.12	\$1.10	\$10.00
18-24 inch plants .....	.17	1.60	14.00
2-3 feet plants .....	.30	2.70	25.00

CALIFORNIA PRIVET. (Ligustrum.) No plant has come more rapidly and deservedly into public favor. It is of vigorous growth, has glossy dark green foliage, keeping its color until after Christmas. Almost evergreen. Should not be planted where the thermometer goes much below zero. Not hardy in Nebraska.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
12-18 inch plants, well branched.....	\$0.10	\$0.70	\$5.00
18-24 inch plants, well branched.....	.15	1.00	8.50
2-3 feet plants, well branched.....	.25	2.20	18.00

IBOTA PRIVET. Spreading and tall growing. On my old farm I had a screen of this Privet 12 feet high. Leaves are grayish green, berries are black. The hardiest of all Privets. Best for the North.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
18-24 inch	\$0.17	\$1.50	\$13.00
2-3 feet .....	.25	2.20	20.00

POLISH PRIVET. A very hardy and showy variety especially when in full bloom, the pure white flowers being some larger than on other Privets. In my garden it grows upright, strong and is perfectly hardy. Good as a shrub or for a hedge.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
18-24 inch, strong	\$0.20	\$1.70	\$15.00
2-3 feet, bushy .....	.25	2.30	20.00

RUSSIAN OLIVE. (Full description, see page 30.) It is well adapted for a hedge and is perfectly hardy anywhere. Should be well pruned every year. I know this hedge will please you. For prices see page 26, under "Forest Tree Seedlings."

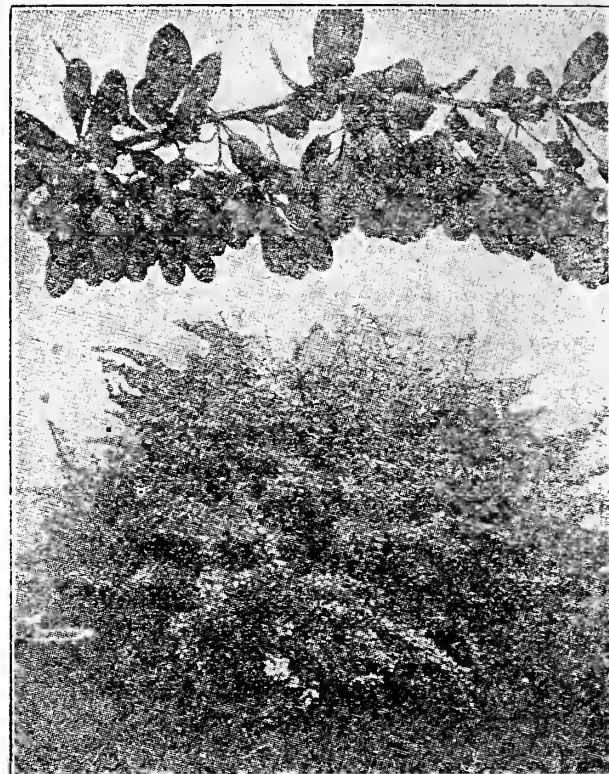
RUSSIAN MULBERRY. It is well adapted for hedges and screens. Must be pruned often, see full description and prices on page 14.

SIBERIAN PEA TREE. (Caragana.) Full description on page 45. Is perfectly hardy, even in Canada, and especially adapted for an ornamental hedge. Stands shearing well and grows very dense. Never looks coarse and on account of its hardness, can be planted on any place wherever desired.

Price: 18 to 24 inch seedlings, 20c each; 10 for \$1.80; 100 for \$16.00.

SPIREA THUNBERGII. Makes very dense and pretty hedge fence, not over 3 feet high. See description on page 44.

Price: 18 to 24 inches, 25 plants for \$5.00; 100 for \$17.00. For larger sizes, see page 44.



Barberry Thunbergi and Berries.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTI. This is the best plant for an ornamental hedge that I know of. See description on page 44. Plants for hedges should be set 12 inches apart.

Price: Plants suitable for hedges, about 12 to 18 inches high, 25 plants for \$5.00; 100 for \$15.00.

THORNY VARIETIES.

OSAGE ORANGE. (Bois d'Arc.) A valuable tree for its timber, posts of this wood being almost indestructible. It should be planted exclusively south of here. It is not hardy north of Nebraska. Stands pruning well and makes a beautiful and effective hedge.

Price: See page 26, under "Forest Tree Seedlings."

HONEY LOCUST. See description on page 28. Has very long thorns and turns cattle and hogs well. **Price:** See page 26 under "Forest Tree Seedlings."

BARBERRY THUNBERGII. Where a low hedge is wanted (2 to 3 feet high) this is the best plant I know of. It forms very dense, stands shearing well and is very hardy. See full description on page 38.

Price: 12 to 18 inch, bushy plants, 25 for \$8.00; 100 for \$30.00.

I received my little order from you O. K. which you replaced for stock I received from you a year ago. It looks all nice this time and I don't think there will be any trouble for it to grow this time. I thank you very much for your kindness and will certainly remember you wherever I see people wanting nursery stock.

A. Vogt, Lincoln, Nebr.



Home of T. S. Richardson, 3338 N. Kilpatrick Ave., Chicago, Ill.
(See letter on this page.)

I am enclosing a few pictures of my home. The hedge (Russian Mulberry) was bought from your nurseries four years ago. I planted a double row, the rows are 6 inches apart and the plants 6 inches apart in the row and planted alternate. I kept them trimmed very short the first year and forced the growth at the bottom. Then I allowed it to get a little taller at each clipping until it was 36 inches high when these pictures were taken which was last year. It is 38 inches high now and 30 inches wide. I am forming pointed posts at the entrances.

T. S. Richardson,
Chicago, Ill.

3338 N. Kilpatrick Ave.

LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT.

A garden is the summer home. All winter long people are compelled to live indoors; but when spring comes and later on the hot days of summer, they begin to wish for some cool place to rest and play in; but it is a regrettable fact, that most people must find what little shade and coolness their place offers on the front porch.

There are very few people that do not love flowers, shrubs and trees, and still when traveling through the towns and villages of the western states it is very seldom one finds a well planned garden, or in most cases, any garden at all. I think the reason for this is that most people have no conception whatever of how to lay out a place and figure if they call a landscape architect to their assistance, the cost will be too high.

The fact is, that a garden or summer home, as I prefer to call it, when one stops to consider what it offers, is one of the most inexpensive luxuries. Just stop to think, from early spring till late in the fall, the garden offers you beautiful flowers of all descriptions in profusion. When coming home tired out from work and the sweltering heat, it has a shady, cool nook where you can relax and enjoy the twittering of the birds, the rustling of the leaves and a long breath of good, fresh air. It is a place where your friends like to meet you for a pleasant chat and where the children love to romp and play to their heart's content. Even a small garden will offer you these and more pleasures.

HOW PLANS MAY BE HAD FREE.

I will gladly send you a plan and give you any assistance you may require free of charge. All I ask is a deposit of \$5.00 on a small plan, say 50 by 150 feet, and \$10.00 or more, according to size, where larger plots are to be planted. We wish to impress our customers that this is not a scheme by which we receive pay for the plans, but is done only as a safeguard against some curious persons that would ask for plans with no intention of making use of them. As soon as we receive your instructions and directions, we will draw a planting plan of your grounds and furnish you with the exact cost of the material, keeping within your set price. The blue prints which we will send you will show you the exact location of every shrub, tree and plant, and can be easily followed out by anyone. As soon as you have approved the planting list, send us the cost of the plants, less the deposit made for plan, and we will send you the plans with complete instructions for planting and the shrubs, trees and plants for which your order calls.

PLANS FOR LARGE GROUNDS.

We design large grounds, such as parks, school grounds, hotel grounds, and estates at nominal cost. Write us for our terms. Where the work warrants, we will be pleased to send our representative to call upon you.

SEND PLANS IN EARLY.

Send plans in as early as possible, so that our landscape department can give more attention to the work before the rush season in the spring. Do not hesitate to ask questions. We have an experienced landscape department which is entirely at your service and any explanation you desire will be given with the greatest pleasure.

HOW TO TAKE MEASUREMENTS OF YOUR GARDEN.

In order to be able to make a good working plan of your grounds, it is very important that you supply me with exact measurements of same. At the bottom of this page, you will find a little sketch which might be of some assistance to you in measuring up your place.

Dotted line No. 1 indicates length.

Dotted line No. 2 indicates width.

Dotted line No. 3 indicates distance from house to boundary line.

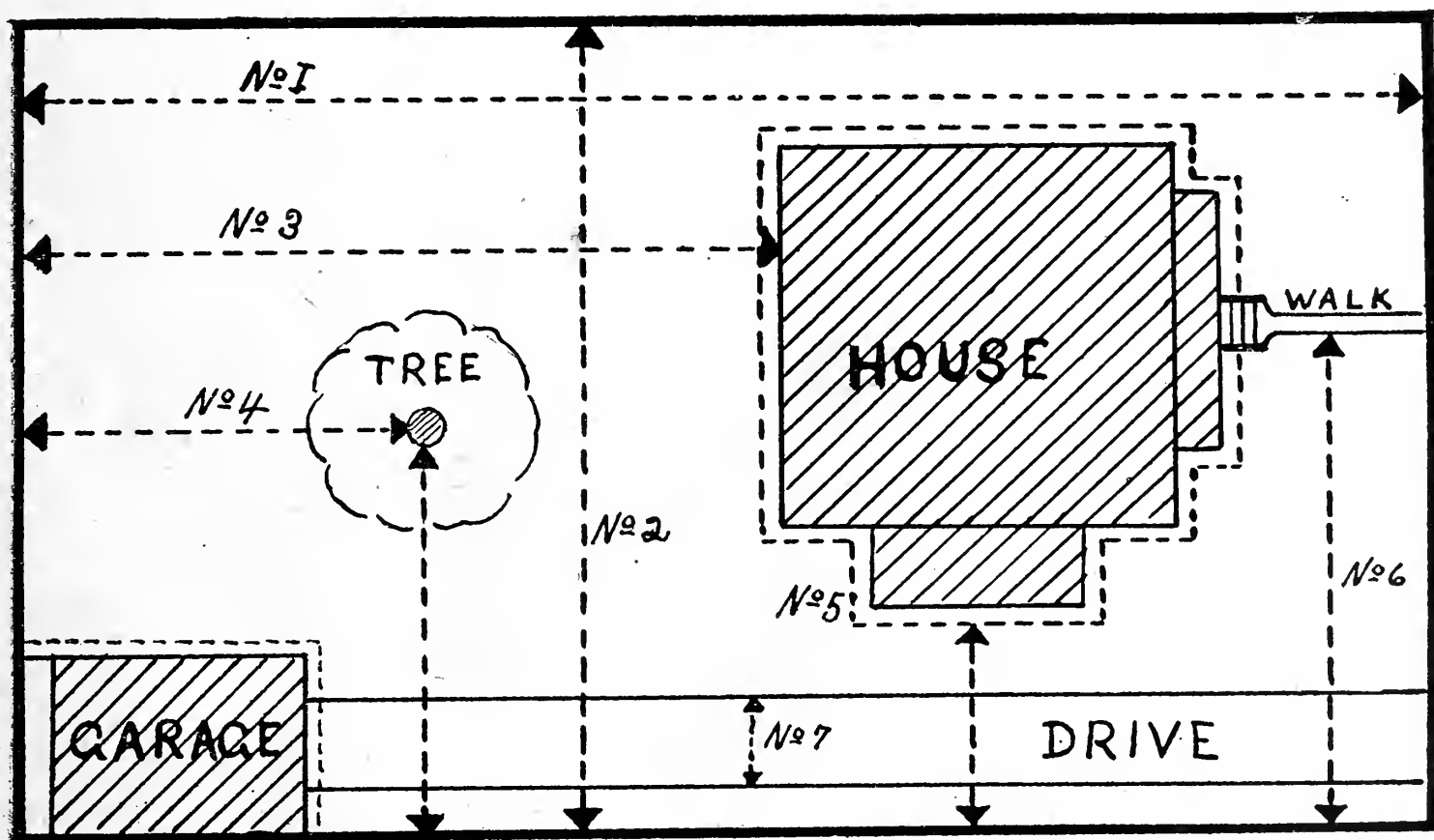
Dotted line No. 4 indicates where tree or trees stand.

Dotted line No. 5 indicates length of all angles of house and other buildings.

Dotted line No. 6 indicates distance from walk to boundary line.

Dotted line No. 7 indicates width of drive and walks.

When taking measurements, make a rough sketch as you go along and put down results in plain figures. It is best to take measurements of the house first. Give the length of each angle, and then measure from house to border on two sides, as indicated on sketch.



ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.

There is nothing which so quickly and for so little cost, adds so much to the beauty, cheerfulness and home-like appearance of a place as an assortment of hardy shrubs. They are permanent improvements which increase in size and beauty year after year. I have a large collection of flowering shrubs in my own garden now for ten years and can give any kind of information in regard to hardiness and blooming qualities of these for Nebraska and similar climates. If my customers will send me a plan of their grounds to be improved, I will be glad to help in the selection of suitable varieties and their location.

Your house will show up much prettier if shrubs are planted along the wall. For this purpose the Spirea Van Houtti is the best for an ordinary wall, while for a low wall Spirea Thunbergii would be better. Plant about 2 feet from the wall and plant $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart.

Baby Rambler Roses are very pretty planted about 6 to 8 feet apart, along the walk from the house to the street. These are also very good as a hedge around a flowerbed.

On the lawn Evergreens look much better if planted in groups, from 3 to 5 trees, as if planted alone. Always leave a free view from your front porch to the street. Do not plant large trees in front, but rather on both sides of the house.

Cover up unsightly places with flowering shrubs, especially towards the alley. Outhouses can be covered with vines, such as Ampelopsis Engelmannii, Clematis Paniculata, etc.

Prices are for strong, healthy, field-grown plants, two year old and 2 to 3 feet high, unless otherwise mentioned. If these shrubs are wanted in large quantities, please write for prices.

SHRUBS FOR SHADY PLACES. Waxberries, Spirea Opufolia, Japan Barberries, Deutzias, all Cornus, Yellow Flowering Currants, all Privets, all Forsythias and Rosa Rugosa, also Spirea Van Houtti if not too shady.

MOSS ACACIA. (Robinia Hispidia.) An elegant shrub 5 to 6 feet tall, with light green pinnate leaves and long, graceful clusters of pea-shaped, rose colored flowers in June, often throughout the summer. The branches are covered with a moss-like growth, similar to Moss Roses. The shrub is hardy here, is beautiful when in full bloom and should be in every garden. Can be raised in tree form if desired. It is easily raised, and really a good shrub for any garden. **Price:** Strong, 2-3 feet, 60c each; 3 for \$1.65.

MOSS ACACIA IN TREE FORM. These are grafted on Black Locust stems, about 4-5 feet high. They soon make large crowns and when in full bloom are very pretty. Suitable along walks, planted about 10 feet apart.

Price: 4-5 feet trees, with good crowns, \$1.50 each.

ALMOND, DOUBLE FLOWERING PINK. (Amygdalmus.) The Flowering Almonds are pretty dwarf bushes that bloom quite early and are very showy in spring. Their slender, leafless upright branches are entirely hidden by stemless, very double flowers of pink color, resembling small roses. Grows to a height of 4 to 5 feet and blooms in May. One of the best flowering shrubs and highly recommended for the western states.

Price: 2 to 3 feet, 80c each; 10 for \$7.50.

ALMOND, DOUBLE FLOWERING WHITE. Same as the above, only the flowers are white. **Price:** 65c each; 10 for \$6.00, 2-3 feet high.

ALTHEA. (Rose of Sharon.) Unsurpassed by any hardy shrub for freedom of bloom. From mid-summer, until frost, when few other shrubs are in bloom, the Althea blossoms freely. Grows 4 to 6 feet tall. They have rich foliage and bear large flowers. Of the easiest culture and very hardy, thriving splendidly here in the west. As far south as Beatrice, Altheas will freeze to the ground in the very severe winters, but will sprout up again in the spring, will not bloom, though, the next summer. To avoid this I cut all my Altheas in my garden back to about 10 inches in the fall and cover with some coarse manure or straw. In this way they come through the winter in fine shape and bloom well the next summer. I offer these in following colors: **Double Pink, Double Red, Double Purple, Double Variegated and Double White.** **Price of any color:** 2-3 feet, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50 or one of each color for \$1.75; 2 of each, 10 all together, for \$3.50.

AMORPHA FRUTICOSA. (False Indigo.) A strong growing shrub from 6 to 7 feet high, with finger-like spikes of indigo-colored flowers, three or more spikes in a cluster; blooms early in June; perfectly hardy in my garden. **Price:** 2-3 feet, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

ARONIA ARBUTIFOLIA. (Chokeberry.) Attractive, perfectly hardy shrubs preferring moist location, but equally good in dry soil. Leaves are smooth, pale green coloring vividly to red in fall. Flowers are a tinted white in numerous small corymbs, succeeded by conspicuous, persistent berry-like fruits. Upright, 6 to 10 feet; very pretty in April and May with an abundance of white flowers; its fall fruits a bright red, and carrying well into winter. **Price:** 2-3 feet, 35c each; 10 for \$3.00.

BARBERRY THUNBERGII. Japanese Barberry. (Berberis.) The Barberry Thunbergii can be planted anywhere. It has nothing to do with Black Rust. You need not be afraid to plant the Thunbergii. Invaluable little shrub that fits in almost every planting. Grows about everywhere, handsome foliage of bright green, oval leaves that turn to most brilliant shades of orange and red in the fall. Slender, graceful branches protected by thorns, are lined with little scarlet berries of great attractiveness from early autumn well into winter. Very valuable for a low hedge.

Price:

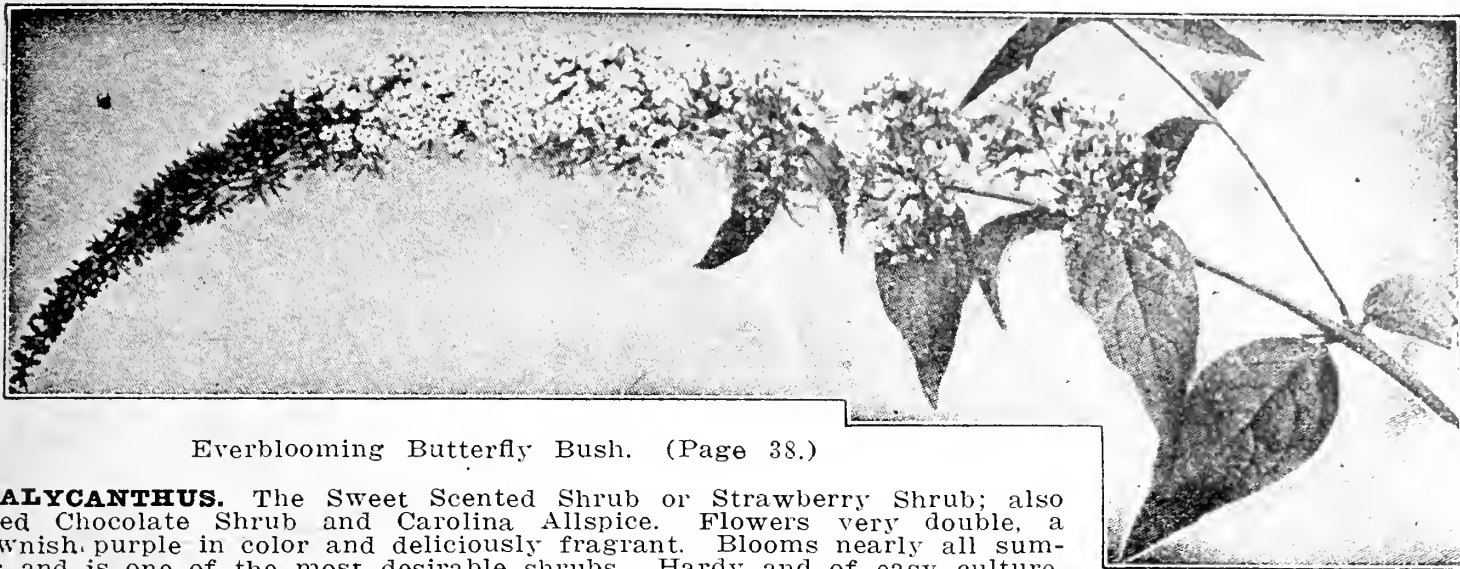
	Per 1	10	100
12-18 inch, bushy plants	\$0.35	\$3.20	\$30.00
18-24 inch, bushy plants .....	.45	4.30	40.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants .....	.60	5.80	55.00

THE EVERBLOOMING BUTTERFLY BUSH. (Buddleya Variabilis Magnifica.) This shrub from a young plant set out either in the spring or fall, will mature to full size the first summer, producing a handsome bush, which the first year often attains a height of four feet. It produces long, graceful stems, which terminate in tapering panicles of beautiful lilac-colored flowers that are of miniature size and borne by the hundreds on a flower head which is frequently 10 inches long. A single plant the first season will throw out as many as 50 flower spikes, which increase greatly in number during the succeeding years. The foliage and blooms are exceedingly fine. The shrub is rather semi-herbaceous by which we mean in some latitudes it will die down to the ground, and while hardy, I recommend covering the roots with manure, leaves or other suitable material as winter approaches, as this will produce a heavy growth the following season. This shrub is very desirable as an individual specimen in the lawn and garden or placed promiscuously in the shrubbery border. **Price:** 50c each; 10 for \$4.50.



Althea.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.—(Continued.)



Everblooming Butterfly Bush. (Page 38.)

CALYCANTHUS. The Sweet Scented Shrub or Strawberry Shrub; also called Chocolate Shrub and Carolina Allspice. Flowers very double, a brownish-purple in color and deliciously fragrant. Blooms nearly all summer and is one of the most desirable shrubs. Hardy and of easy culture.

Price: 2-3 feet, 50c each; 10 for \$4.50.

YELLOW FLOWERING CURRANT. (*Ribes Aureum*.) The flowering currants are much prized for their wealth of bright flowers in early spring and their prevailing spicy odor. The leaves are glossy green and turn to brilliant colors in the fall. This variety has yellow fragrant flowers, followed by dark brown fruits, which are edible. Very hardy. Attains a height of 5 to 7 feet. Early in April, when few trees or shrubs have awakened from their winter's sleep, the Yellow Flowering Currant puts forth its leaves and brilliant colors of bright flowers, loading the air with their sweet fragrance and adding a touch of sunshine to the landscape otherwise dull. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 45c each; 10 for \$4.00.

CORNUS SIBERICA. Siberian Dogwood. Free growing, 6 to 10 feet tall and very hardy; forms a small, handsome tree in some situations; its clusters of small, white flowers in early summer are very dainty, and its bark is a showy dark red in winter. All the Siberian Dogwoods bear in early fall a profusion of whitish-blue berries, making them distinctly ornamental after the flowers have gone. A very brilliant shrub in the winter and early spring when the bark is intensely colored. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 45c each; 10 for \$4.00.

CORNUS FLORIDA. White Flowering Dogwood. The great, white, beautiful flowers are 3 inches and more in width, lasting in favorable weather for as many weeks. Besides the fine characteristics given above, the bright red bark on its young growths makes it attractive and cheery in winter. Tree rarely grows over 20 feet in height and is branching in habit. Blooms when it is still quite small. Hardy here. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 60c each; 10 for \$5.50.

CORNUS PANICULATA. (Gray Dogwood.) One of the best sorts for tall shrub groups (6 to 15 feet.) Showing a profusion of good sized white flowers in June. Berries white, on noticeable red stems. Bark and underside of leaves gray. **Price:** 2-3 feet, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

CORNUS MASCULA. Cornelian Cherry. Dense growing bush, 10-12 feet high, with glossy green foliage and yellow flowers very early in the spring, succeeded by scarlet berries which persist a long time. Berries are edible. This I consider one of the best of tall growing shrubs. **Price:** 3-4 feet, 50c each; 10 for \$4.50.

CHOKE CHERRY. *Prunus Denissa*. A native shrub or small tree which should be used a great deal in parks and gardens. The flowers in long panicles with the leaves, are very fragrant and followed by small berries or cherries, dark blue and edible when fully ripe. **Price:** 3-4 feet, 35c each; 10 for \$3.00.

BUTTON BUSH. *Cephalanthus Orientalis*. Forms a dense rounded bush, four to six feet high, with lustrous green leaves and globular ball-shaped white flowers in July, often almost covering the bush. While it grows in most any location, it thrives best in damp ground. A good, hardy shrub. **Price:** 2-3 ft., 60c each; 10 for \$5.50.

CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA. Sweet Pepper Bush. An upright growing shrub of 3 to 5 feet. Blooms in September when flowers are scarce. The flowers are white on long stems and very fragrant, therefore the name. In my garden perfectly hardy. **Price:** 50c each; 10 for \$4.50.

DEUTZIA LEMOINEI. This variety forms a small dwarf shrub with spreading branches, usually growing about 3 feet tall. Leaves bright green, 2 to 3 inches long; flowers pure white, in large clusters or panicles. Of vigorous growth, very free flowering and of easy culture. In my garden Lemoinei stands our winters best of all, seldom freezing back in the least. Before the white buds open they look like a bunch of pearls. A few years ago we had 22 degrees below zero, but my Deutzia Lemoinei bloomed nicely the next spring. **Price:** 18-24 inch, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

DEUTZIA, PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. Has very large panicles of double white flowers when fully open, but a striking pink when in bud. The bush is a very upright grower, vigorous and healthy. Blooms late in June. A splendid hardy variety. There are more varieties of Deutzias. I find, though, the above two the best for the Middle West. **Price:** 2-3 feet, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

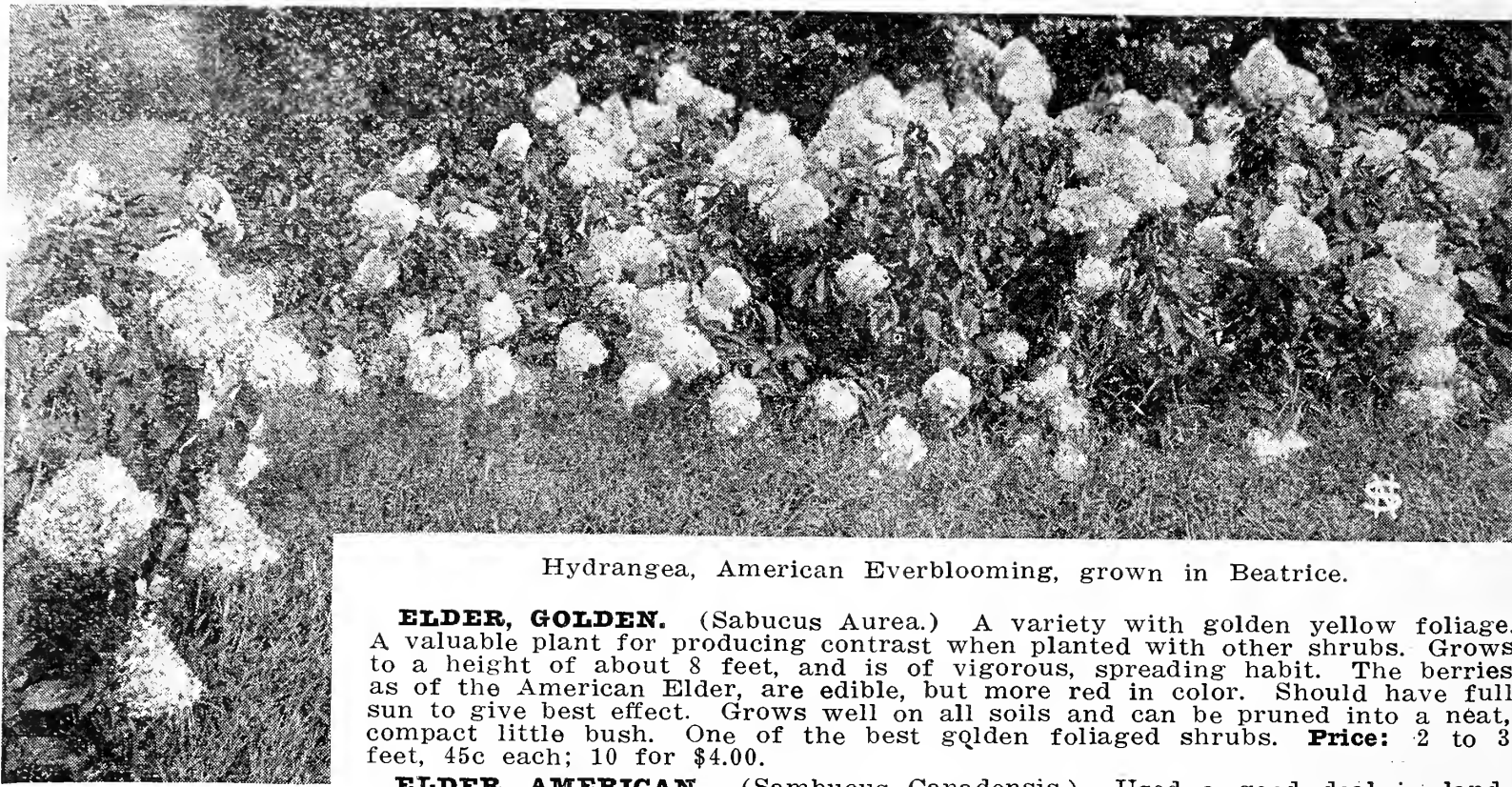
DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM. See page 55.

VARIEGATED ELDER. A strong growing Elder with green leaves, variegated with white. Very useful in landscaping, especially between other shrubs. Here it will freeze back to the ground in severe winters, but generally sprouts up again in the spring and soon is 5 to 6 feet high and very bushy. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; 10 for \$4.50.



Deutzia. Pride of Rochester.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.—(Continued.)



Hydrangea, American Everblooming, grown in Beatrice.

ELDER, GOLDEN. (*Sabucus Aurea*.) A variety with golden yellow foliage. A valuable plant for producing contrast when planted with other shrubs. Grows to a height of about 8 feet, and is of vigorous, spreading habit. The berries as of the American Elder, are edible, but more red in color. Should have full sun to give best effect. Grows well on all soils and can be pruned into a neat, compact little bush. One of the best golden foliaged shrubs. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 45c each; 10 for \$4.00.

ELDER, AMERICAN. (*Sambucus Canadensis*.) Used a good deal in landscaping to attract birds. See full description and price on page 11.

FRINGE TREE, PURPLE. (*Rhus Cotinus*.) This is the beautiful Mist or Smoke tree. One of our handsomest shrubs, growing in tree-like proportions in favorable locations. Its loose, graceful, drooping panicles of purple flowers are quite fragrant, and borne in fringing clusters above very large, deep green leaves of thick, feathery texture, giving the bush an appearance of purplish smoke, hence the name, "Smoke Tree." In autumn the foliage turns to shades of reddish-brown. Blooms in June. **Price:** 2-3 feet, 60c each; 10 for \$5.00.

FORSYTHIA, Golden Bell. Few, if any, of the spring flowering hardy shrubs can surpass the splendor and brilliancy of the Forsythia. Both the grace and beauty give them a prominent place in all shrub plantations. Of upright, vigorous growth, foliage rich, dark green and lustrous. Flowers brilliant golden yellow, borne in great profusion early in April before the leaves appear. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 10 for \$3.00; 3-4 feet, 50c each; 10 for \$4.50.

FORSYTHIA SPECTABILIS. Some years ago I imported this variety from France. I find it a much better bloomer and the flower buds are hardier. The yellow bell-shaped flowers cover the branches to the tips. Like all Forsythias, it blooms very early in the spring, even before the Flowering Almond comes out. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

WEeping FORSYTHIA. Drooping Golden Bell. (*Forsythia Suspensa*.) A graceful shrub with long, slender, drooping branches. Leaves dark green and lustrous, persisting until heavy frost. The beautiful flowers come in great profusion, are golden yellow and very showy. Grows about 8 to 10 feet tall. very odd and interesting and one of the showiest of the shrubs in cultivation. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; 10 for \$4.50.

GLOBE FLOWER, YELLOW. (*Kerria*.) A graceful shrub from Japan, with long, slender branches, clothed with peculiarly rough, sharply cut foliage, bright green in summer and fading yellow in autumn. The double, brilliant golden flowers are borne in profusion throughout the summer. A handsome shrub, growing 4 to 5 feet tall, of spreading habit with drooping branches. Of strong, vigorous growth. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 60c each; 10 for \$5.50.

GLOBE FLOWER, WHITE. (*Rhodotypus*.) Same as the above except that the double flowers are white. Largely planted by landscape architects, **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; 10 for \$4.50.



Mock Orange Lemoine. (See page 42.)

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. The flowering Hydrangea. Flowers would be scarce in August and September, if it were not for this showy shrub with its large panicles of pure white flowers, often turning to pinkish as they age. Blooms until hard frost kills them. Can be planted as a specimen plant, or in the foreground of other taller shrubs; also used as a hedge. In cold localities, cut all limbs back to 15 inches and cover with some strawy manure, and you will be sure of a mass of flowers the next fall. Bush grows about 4 to 5 feet tall. A fine cemetery plant. Use it in numbers wherever a mass of white flowers is desired. This fall I had flowers 12 inches long and 8 inches in diameter. At Waterloo, Iowa, and La Crosse, Wisconsin, I have seen large bushes of these which would show that where there is snow over winter they are perfectly hardy, even as far north as the above towns, even harder than here in Nebraska, where we do not have as much snow. **Price:** 1½-2 feet, 70c each; 10 for \$6.50.

HYDRANGEA, AMERICAN EVERBLOOMING. The Snowball Hydrangea. This new Hydrangea is the most beautiful hardy shrub introduced in the last 20 years. The plant, which attains a height of 5 or 6 feet, with nearly the same breadth, is of far more graceful habit than the old form, with large trusses of beautifully formed flowers of dazzling whiteness, rendering this a plant of peerless beauty. The flowers are full and round as a ball, resembling the flowers of the well-known Snowball shrub, but larger. They bloom much earlier than Hydrangea Paniculata here about the middle of June, and if well watered, will bloom almost all summer. Like all Hydrangeas, they like plenty of water. Its hardiness and vigor have been well tested in all parts of the country, and it has been found well adapted to this part of the country and all western states. I cut them back every fall to within six inches of the ground and cover over winter with straw or coarse manure. **Price:** 1½-2 feet, 75c each; 10 for \$7.00.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.—(Continued.)

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA IN TREE FORM. These are 4 to 5 feet trees, with good stems and splendid crowns. They are very effective for the lawn or park, or planted along the sidewalks or driveways, about 10 feet apart, they make a most beautiful sight when in full bloom. By planting one or more of these beautiful trees you can show to your neighbors and friends something nice and not commonly seen. **Price:** 4 to 5 feet trees, \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.50; 10 for \$11.00.

HIGHBUSH CRANBERRY. (*Viburnum Opulus*.) A magnificent large shrub, with upright and spreading form. The leaves are broad, oval, three-lobed and bright green. The small, white flowers, which appear in early summer, are borne in broad, flat clusters surrounded by a ring of large, sterile flowers. These are followed by very showy scarlet berries, which cling to the bush all winter, as they are not disturbed by the birds. It will thrive and grow to perfection in the coldest climates or where the extremes of heat and cold are the greatest. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 60c each; 10 for \$5.50.

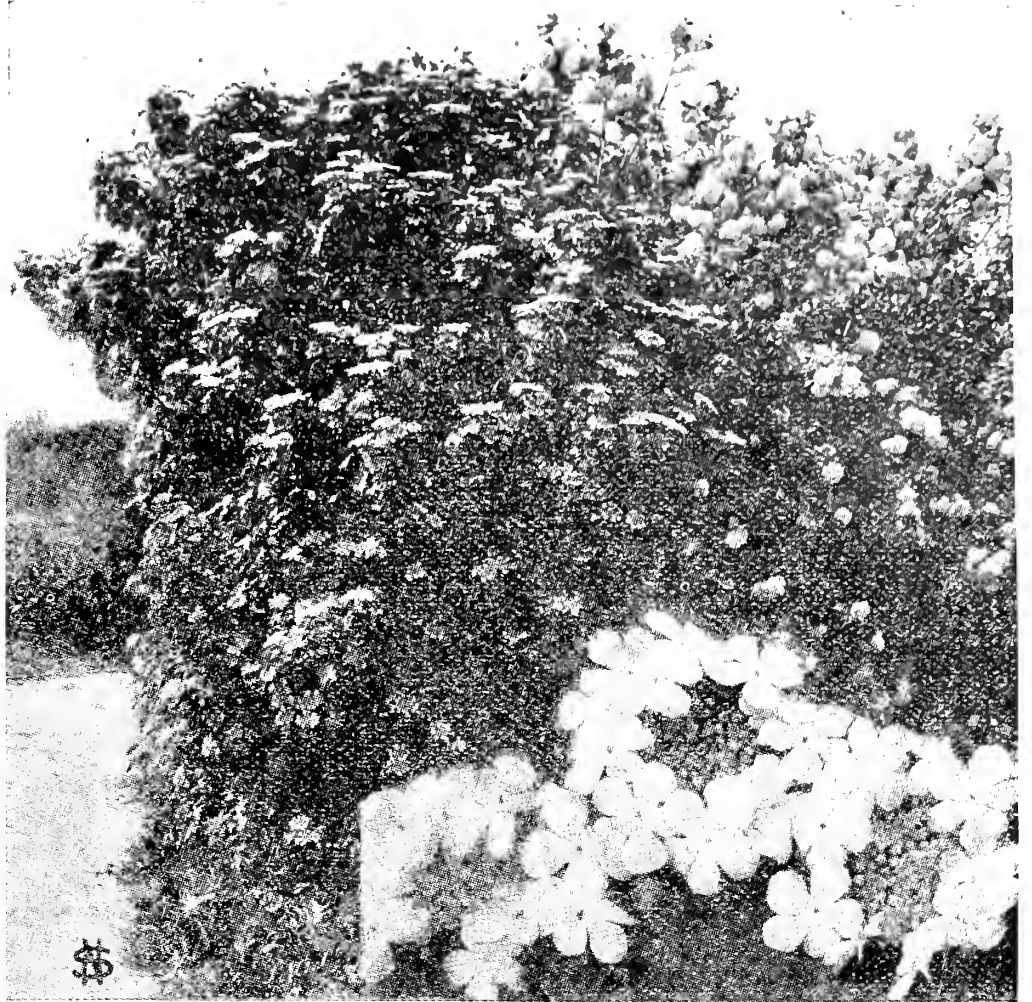
WITCH HAZEL. *Hamamelis Virginica*. Grows 10 to 15 feet tall, with fine leaves that color to yellow, orange or purple in fall and drop before the bright yellow flowers with narrow, twisted petals appear, making them quite conspicuous among bare branches. Likes a moist, sandy or peaty soil and partial shade. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 75c each; 10 for \$7.00.

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE, PINK TARTARIAN. (*Lonicera Tartarica*.) The best known of all the Bush Honeysuckles, and in our estimation, the finest variety of all. Grows to a height of 8 to 10 feet, with upright, somewhat spreading branches and bright green foliage. The flowers are borne freely in May and June, are of bright pink color, followed by showy, red berries, which ripen in midsummer, and cling to the bush for several weeks. This fine shrub is of great value when planted as a background for smaller shrubs or in a commanding position where their size will make them conspicuous. It is one of the best shrubs for northern latitudes, as it withstands the severest winters. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; 10 for \$4.50.

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE, RED TARTARIAN. Same as the above Pink Tartarian Honeysuckle excepting that the flowers are red. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, each 50c; 10 for \$4.50.

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE, WHITE TARTARIAN. About the same as the red except that the flowers are white. **Price:** 2-3 feet, 50c each; 10 for \$4.50.

HONEYSUCKLE FRAGRANTISSIMA. Foliage bright green, almost an Evergreen. A large, spreading shrub with sweet, creamy white flowers. In the more southern states it blooms already in January



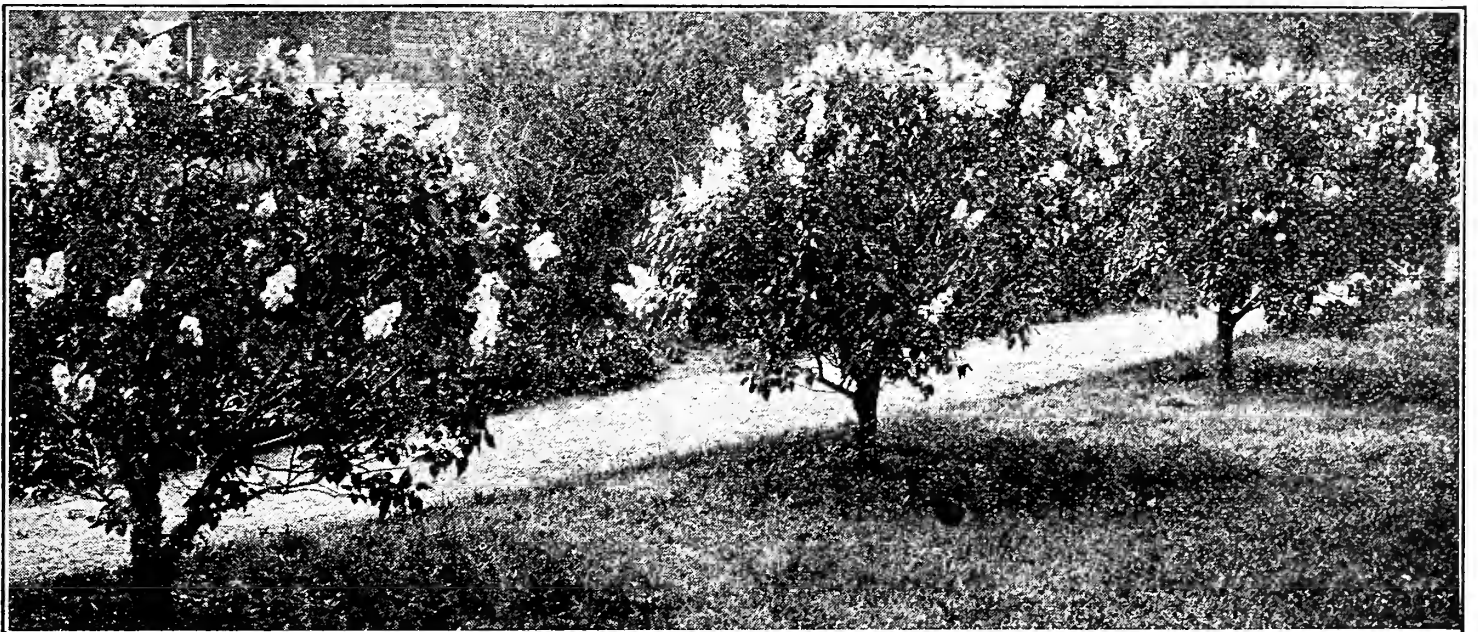
High Bush Cranberry. Picture was taken in a Beatrice Park.

and is, therefore, often called the Christmas Honeysuckle. Here it blooms the first few warm days we get. If planted in groups, make a dense, heavy growth. In my garden they stood the last two winters well. **Price:** 2-3 feet, 50c each 10 for \$4.50.

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE, MORROWI. Japanese variety. Grows 4 to 6 feet tall and spreading. In early spring its pure white flowers are very attractive. The finest berry-bearing variety, the fruit being a rich crimson and remaining a long time. Very hardy. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 45c each 10 for \$4.00.

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE, BELLA ALBIDA. A handsome new hybrid of strong growth. Flowers white, in great fragrant clusters, followed by attractive ropes of red berries, which remain all summer. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

NEW JERSEY TEA. *Ceanothus Americanus*. Low, erect shrub to 3 feet, with small ovate leaves, and a vast amount of bloom from July to September. Flowers are both terminal and axillary, in full loose foamy corymbs; pure white. Hardy and grows well without care. **Price** 2 to 3 feet, 55c each; 10 for \$5.00.



Tree Lilac in full bloom along a walk in my garden. They are easily grown and bloom most every year. (Page 42.)

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.—(Continued.)

LILAC, COMMON PURPLE. The old-fashioned Lilac, which grows into a very high bush, with bright green, heart-shaped leaves. In May the plant is crowned with its wondrous wealth of light purple flowers in clusters. It is without doubt, the best known and most popular shrub grown, and notwithstanding the introduction of so many new flowering shrubs of late years, the Lilac holds its own. A fine, tall shrub for the lawn and one of the best for a fancy hedge. Can be used to good advantage in making effective backgrounds for smaller shrubs. Hardy everywhere. **Price:** 2-3 feet, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50; 3-4 feet, 50c each; 10 for \$4.50.

LILAC, COMMON WHITE. This is substantially the same as the purple, save in the color of its flowers, which are pure white. In May it forms one of the most charming sights the garden affords, with its handsome clusters of exquisitely fragrant flowers shining out in contrast with the bright green, heart-shaped leaves. **Price:** 2-3 feet, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

PERSIAN LILAC. Purple or White. Blooms a good deal more than the common, and has smaller leaves. Does not sprout as much from the roots. I prefer the Persian for the flowers, but the leaves of the common are decidedly prettier. **Price** of Persian Purple or White, 2-3 feet, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50; 3-4 feet, 50c each; 10 for \$4.50.

LILACS IN TREE FORM. I can furnish purple and white Lilacs in tree form, grafted 3 to 4 feet high. Very fine for lawn or park, or may be planted along sidewalk or driveway. Is showy and something not usually seen. **Price:** 3-4 feet trees, very strong and stocky, 80c each; 3 for \$2.10. Too large to be sent by mail.

LILACS — BUDDED, SPECIAL VARIETIES.

All these are fine varieties, bloom profusely, almost every year. Do not rootsucker. In my garden I have them planted along a walk and when in full bloom they are certainly pretty, and perfume the air wonderfully. The plants I offer are strong and very bushy; three feet high.

MME. CASIMIR PERIER. The finest double white Lilac yet introduced. The individual flowers, which resemble miniature Tuberoses, as well as the truss, are of immense size, deliciously scented; fine for cutting. **Price:** 2-3 feet, 75c each; 3 for \$1.85.

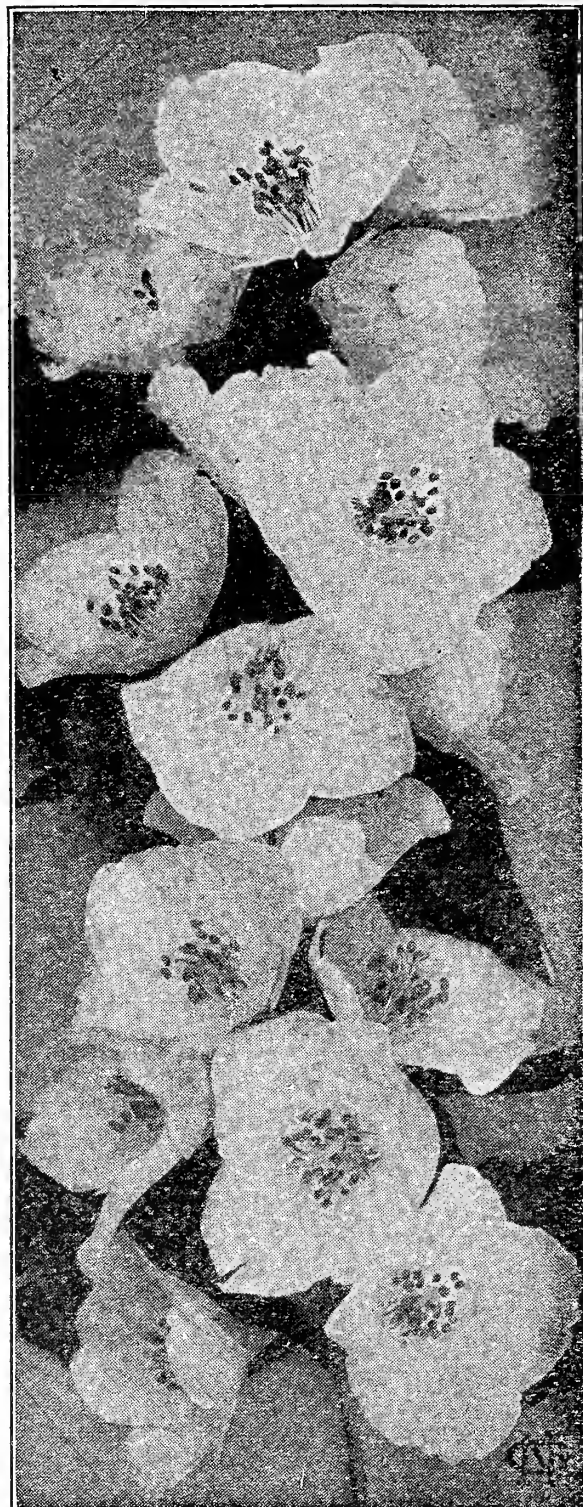
CHARLES X. A strong, rapid growing variety, with large shining leaves. Trusses rather loose; large, reddish-purple. **Price:** 2-3 feet, 75c each; 3 for \$1.85.

MAURICE DE VILMORIN. A rather dwarf Liliac, free flowering. Has very large trusses of blue color with white eye. Where a low growing Lilac is desired, this will fill the place. One of the prettiest of the many varieties. **Price:** 2-3 ft., 75c each 3 for \$1.85.

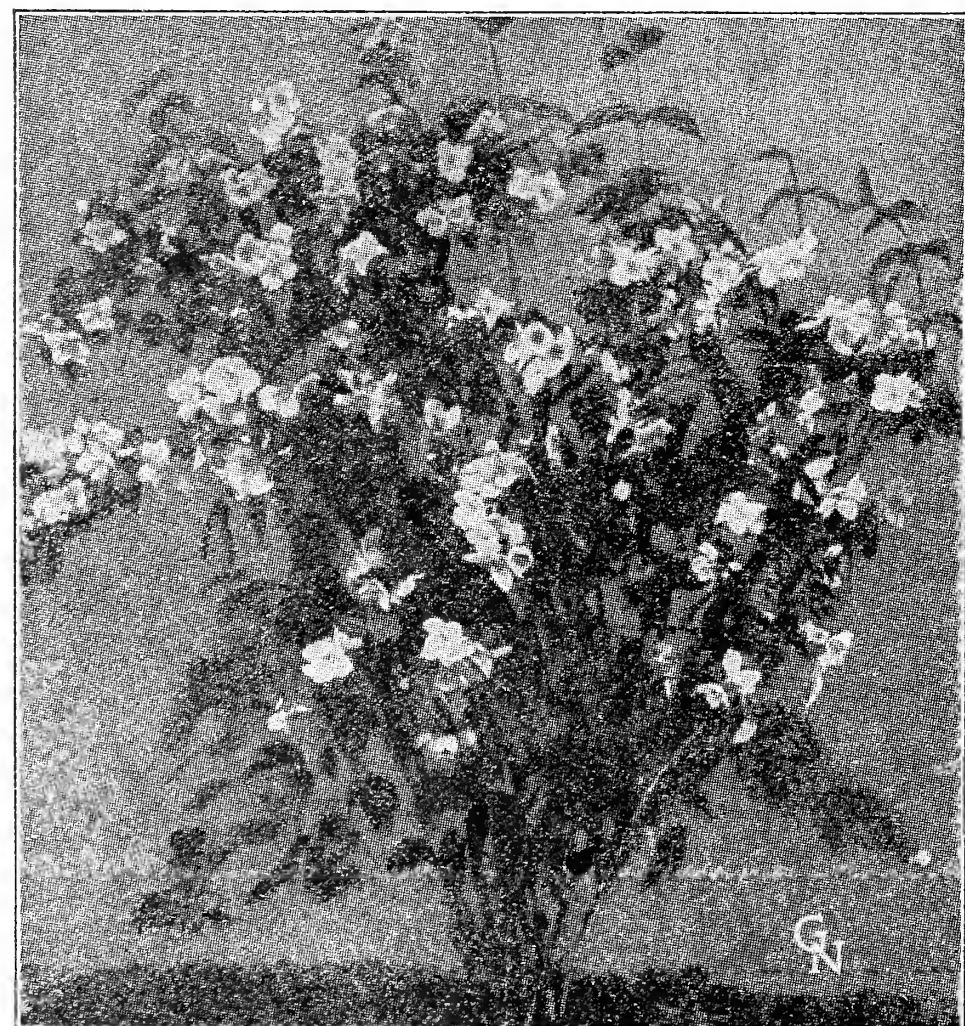
One of each of the above three Budded Lilacs for \$2.00.

LILAC, JOSIKA. Hungarian Lilac. Blooms late in June with large panicles or clusters of purple-lilac flowers. Grows 8 to 10 feet high; leaves are wide and dark green. A good variety of the Middle West. **Price:** 2-3 feet, 70c each; 10 for \$6.50.

LILAC, ROTHOMAGENSIS. Rouen Lilac. A strong growing bush from 10-12 feet high, with extra large flowers of reddish-purple color. Probably one of the very best of the Lilacs. Does well here. **Price:** 2-3 feet, 70c each; 10 for \$6.50.



Japanese Flowering Quince. (Page 43.)



Mock Orange.

MOCK ORANGE OR SYRINGA. (Philadelphia.) **Coronarius.** One of the very best of the old, well-known shrubs. It seldom or never fails to bloom. The fragrant and beautiful waxy white flowers appear in great profusion in June. In shape and fragrance they resemble the orange blossoms, therefore the name. The shrub grows to a height of 10 feet. can be kept lower, though, by pruning. Often used for an ornamental hedge. Hardy everywhere and valuable for immediate effect in landscape planting. This is one of the most satisfactory shrubs for the Middle West, hardy and it never fails to bloom and needs little care. To cover an unsightly alley in your back yard, this and the Upright Honeysuckle are the best. Plant in this case, about 4 feet apart. **Price:** 2-3 feet, 45c each; 10 for \$3.50; 3 to 4 feet, 60c each; 10 for \$5.50.

MOCK ORANGE, LEMOINE. Flowers of this variety are large, semi-double, very fine. The blush is of more dwarfish habit and will not get over 4 feet high. Considered one of the best of the many varieties of Mock Orange. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 45c each; 10 for \$4.00.

MOCK ORANGE, MONT BLANC. Flowers are very large, pure white and very fragrant, almost covering the bush. Very choice and distinct. Better than Coronarius. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 45c each; 10 for \$4.00.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.—(Continued.)

MOCK ORANGE, GRANDIFLORA. Flowers are larger than with other sorts, also later, therefore making the season for this flower longer. **Price:** 2-3 feet, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50. 3-4 feet, 55c each; 10 for \$5.00.

MOCK ORANGE, AUREA. Golden Leaf Mock Orange. Very valuable for planting between green leaved shrubs. The leaves are of a golden yellow and hold the color better than any other golden leaf shrub. Flowers and growth are the same as Coronarius. **Price:** 1-1½ feet, 60c each; 10 for \$5.50.

OLEASTER. (Eleagnus Longipes.) An oriental shrub with handsome foliage and numerous yellowish-white, fragrant flowers. The fruit is red, borne on slender stalks and ripening in midsummer. Fruit is of a decidedly acid flavor and is prized by many for making jelly, jam, etc. It is a wonderfully strong and thrifty bush, and of great value for producing immediate effect. Grows to a height of 6 to 8 feet; perfectly hardy with me. **Price:** 18 inch, 65c each; 10 for \$6.00.

PEARL BUSH. (Exochorda Grandiflora.) One of the most distinctly ornamental shrubs in cultivation, a leader in its season. It grows vigorously to a height of 6 to 10 feet, and can be trimmed to any desirable shape. Stands our severe winter well. Have never failed to bloom yet. The early buds look like pears strung on slender threads. May opening them up to long, gleaming sprays of pure white. One of the best in my garden. **Price:** 2-3 feet high, 60c each; 10 for \$5.50.

JAPANESE QUINCE. (Red.) Cydonia. Also called Fire-bush. Very showy and one of the earliest shrubs to bloom, the flowers appearing before the leaves are fully developed, the brilliant scarlet flowers gleaming like red hot coals. Fruit about 1½ inches in diameter, yellowish green, and of aromatic fragrance. Invaluable for border or garden planting and make beautiful informal or clipped hedges. Very hardy and easily transplanted, and will thrive in almost any well drained soil. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$20.00; 3 to 4 feet, 45c each; 10 for \$4.00.

JAPANESE QUINCE. (White.) Flowers same as the above, except that the flowers are white. **Price:** 2-3 feet, 30c each; 10 for \$2.50.

PRIVET, LIGUSTRUM. Description and prices on page 36. Privet are used for ornamental hedges and also for groups and with other shrubs.

SPIREA. (Meadow Sweet.)

All varieties bloom with the greatest freedom, making them indispensable for ornamental purposes. I grow the following 13 varieties. A good collection of them will give nice flowers all through the season. All the species are very hardy, easy to grow in many soils and situations, and will be found useful for specimens, groups, screens, borders, ornamental hedges, etc. These 13 comprise the best varieties of all Spireas. They all do well in the Middle West.

SPIREA, ANTHONY WATERER. This beautiful variety produces flowers of a bright crimson and blooms so freely that it may be kept flowering during the summer till late fall by trimming away dead blooms. Foliage is very handsome, being variegated with creamy white or yellow. Grows 15 to 20 inches high, is very useful for massing or border in front of taller shrubs. **Price:** 18 inch plants, 70c each; 3 for \$2.00;

SPIREA BILLARDI. Rose colored flowers in large spikes, blooms nearly all summer. Very pretty and showy and splendid for cut flowers. Grows 4 feet high. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; 10 for \$2.50; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.



Spirea, Anthony Waterer.

SPIREA, ARGUTA MULTIFLORA. (Snow Garland.) A slender shrub, 3 to 5 feet high, with branches a snowy mass of clear white flowers in early May. **Price:** 2 feet, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

SPIREA BILLARDI. White Flowers. (Alba.) About the same as the above, but spikes of flowers are white. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; 10 for \$3.00.

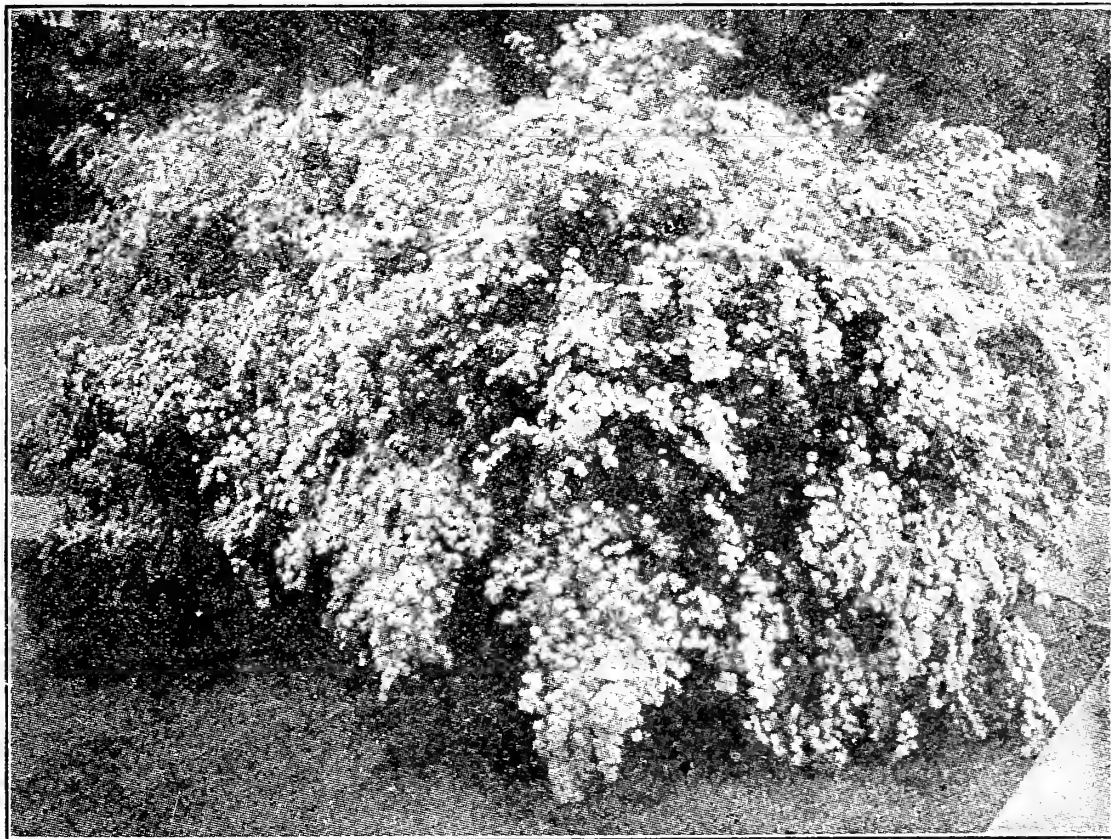
CALLOSA RUBRA. (Fortune's Spirea.) Has large panicles of deep rosy blossom, grows freely and blooms nearly all summer. **Price:** 2 feet, bushy, 45c each; 10 for \$4.00.

CALLOSA ALBA. (Fortune's Dwarf White Spirea.) White flowering variety, of dwarf, bushy symmetrical form. Keeps in flower all summer. A valuable small shrub. **Price:** 18-24 inch, 60c each; 10 for \$5.50.

SPIREA, COLLOSA MARGERITE. 4 to 5 feet high. Leaves are oblong, bright green. Flowers are in large panicles of rose pink. Blooms a long time. Planted with Spirea Arguta, they make a very pretty effect. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 55c each; 10 for \$5.

SPIREA, CALLOSA FROEBEL. A strong growing low shrub, somewhat similar to Anthony Waterer. The flowers are more rose pink. Blooms from June till fall. The tips of the leaves are reddish-purple, making the bush much more attractive than Anthony Waterer. Perfectly hardy here. **Price:** 1½-2 feet, 70c each; 3 for \$2.00; 10 for \$6.20.

SPIREA OPULIFOLIA. (Nine Bark.) The strongest growing sort, attaining 8 to 10 feet. Growth upright, the white, heavy flower heads turn to dark red and make a striking variety of colors at different stages of maturity. It is especially valuable for shady places and where a tall shrub is desired. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.



Spirea, Van Houtti.
(See page 44, hedge plants page 36.)

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.—(Continued.)

SPIREA PRUNIFOLIA. (The real Bridal Wreath.) Among the earliest of the double Spireas and very showy. It is very graceful and plume-like in effect, the branches being covered thickly, almost their whole length, with small, double, white flowers and sweeping outward in gentle curves. **Price:** 2-3 feet, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTI. Often called Bridal Wreath. One of the most popular shrubs, especially in the Northwest. The branches are very graceful and drooping when in full bloom, the leaves are almost covered with masses of white flowers. It will thrive anywhere, even close to the north wall of a house, in the shade as in the sun. One of the very best shrubs for an ornamental hedge. It likes a wet season, but the driest weather will not kill it. Grows about 6 to 8 feet high in good ground. Pruning should be done right after blooming. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, very bushy, 35c each; 10 for \$3.00; 100 for \$24.00; 3 to 4 feet, very bushy, 45c each; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$32.00.

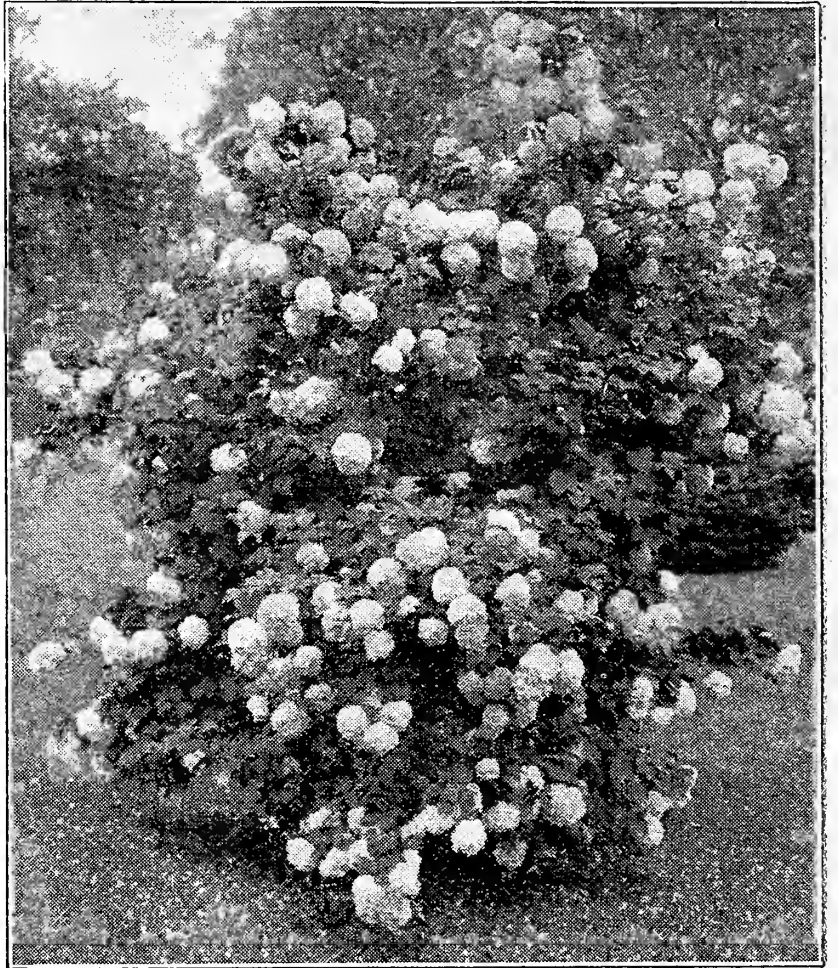
SPIREA THUNBERGII. (Snow Garland.) A Japanese variety of medium size, with narrow, delicate leaves and a profusion of small, white flowers in early summer. One of the best. Leaves narrow, bright green, turning in autumn to brilliant shades of orange and scarlet. Grows 3 to 4 feet high. Very few shrubs are better for a low hedge. **Price:** 2-3 feet, 30c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$22.00.

SPIREA WALLUFI. (New.) A dwarf growing, bright red flowered seedling of Spirea Bumalda, in luxuriant bloom from June until frost. This is one of the most striking new shrubs that has come to my notice. Blooms in the same broad, graceful panicles and has the same habit of growth as Bumalda or Anthony Waterer, but does not fade to the washed-out magenta or rose color, as does the type. Wallufi remains red until flower is old and turns brown. Valuable for small shrub groups or as an edging to large shrub borders and mounds. The plants I offer are very bushy and shapely, ready to bloom this season. With me it bloomed fine this summer, although we had a long dry spell. **Price:** 18 inch, 75c each; 10 for \$7.00.

SNOWBALL. Guelder Rose. (Viburnum Opulus Flora Pena.) One of the favorites of old-time gardens. It grows into a magnificent high bush with upright branches and handsome foliage. It forms one of the most impressive sights of early summer, when its pure white, four-petaled flowers, borne in showy balls are in bloom. I had a Snowball bush on my farm on which I counted over 800 blossoms. Hardy everywhere. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; 10 for \$4.50.

JAPANESE SNOWBALL. (Viburnum Plicatum.) From north China. Of moderate growth, handsome plicated leaves, globular heads of pure white neutral flowers early in June. It surpasses the common Snowball in several respects. Its habit is better, foliage much handsomer, flowers whiter and more delicate. One of the most valuable flowering shrubs. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 85c each; 10 for \$8.00.

SNOWBERRY OR WAXBERRY, White Fruited. (Symphoricarpus.) A desirable shrub with small,



Snowball.

pink flowers, followed by large, white wax-like berries, which hang on the plant through most of the winter. Grows to a height of 2 to 4 feet. Is very showy and succeeds everywhere. Of special value for planting in densely shaded places, where few other shrubs will grow. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

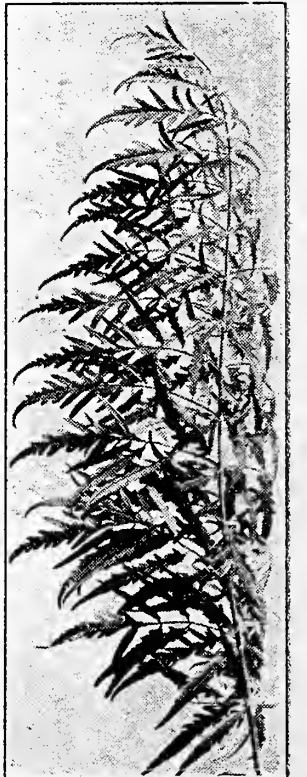
SNOW OR WAXBERRY, Red Fruited. Same as above, only the berries have a red color, and are smaller. Also called Indian Berry. Can be found growing wild along creeks in Nebraska. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; 10 for \$2.50.

SUMAC, FERN LEAVED. Staghorn Sumac. (Rhus Typhina.) This variety of native Staghorn Sumac was found on the hills of Vermont. It is of rapid, robust growth, producing cones of bright red fruit. Leaves beautifully formed, rivaling the most delicate fern. For massing with other shrubs, the effect is striking. Can also be cut to the ground each season and a mass of beautiful foliage will result. The shrub will thrive on the poorest of soils with a

surprising luxuriance. In the fall the leaves turn to the most beautiful pinkish red, a large group of them is a wonderful sight. **Price:** 2-3 feet, 60c each; 10 for \$5.50.

RHUS AROMATICA. (Fragrant Sumac.) Grows 3 to 4 feet tall; flowers yellow, in clusters along the stems, followed by red berries in June. Leaves color to brilliant scarlet in fall. **Price:** 2-3 feet, 50c each; 10 for \$4.50.

GLABRA. (Smooth Sumac.) Grows to a small tree with beautiful leaves which color brightly in autumn; flowers in July followed by crimson or brown fruits. **Price:** 3-4 feet, 50c each; 10 for \$4.50.



Leaf, Fern Leaf Sumac.



Fern Leaf Sumac grown in Beatrice.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.—(Continued.)

SIBERIAN PEA TREE. (Caragana.) See full description on page 32. Price for small plants suitable for hedge, see page 36. **Price:** 2-3 feet, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

TAMARIX ODESSA. A Russian variety much superior to the African Tamarix. The foliage is bluish green, similar to the Colorado Blue Spruce. The flowers are of delicate pink color. Blooms in July and often again in August and September. The branches are very graceful and the shrub is much hardier than the African. Stood, in my garden, at temperature of 25 degrees below zero without injury, while the African froze to the ground. Excellent in making bouquets, owing to its superb foliage and very delicate, beautiful flowers. **Price:** 2-3 ft., 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

TAMARIX AFRICANA. Has, like all Tamarix, very pretty feathery leaves of a bright green color, and pink flowers. This variety is not hardy here in Nebraska, freezes to the ground every winter, but always comes up again in the spring and generally gets to be 6 to 8 feet high by fall. **Price:** 2-3 feet, 30c each; 10 for \$2.50.

VIBURNUM LANTANA. (Wayfaring Tree.) 10 to 15 feet; beautiful, wrinkled, Lantana-like leaves, white flowered in May and June. Fruits color unequally from crimson to black, causing a most charming combination of colors all summer. Perfectly hardy. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

VIBURNUM OPULUS. See Highbush Cranberry, page 41.

VIBURNUM DENTATUM. (Arrow-wood.) 8 to 12 feet. Bright green, heart-shaped leaves turning to purple and red, May and June flowers of creamy white, in flat cymes; the fruits blue-black. Perfectly hardy here. **Price:** 2-3 feet, 45c each; \$4.00 per 10.

WEIGELIA ROSEA. An elegant shrub with beautiful rose colored flowers. Blooms from June until fall. It is erect in habit with good foliage. The height is five feet. Very hardy. I find this to be the only variety of Weigelia that is really hardy in Nebraska and does not need winter protection. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 45c each; 10 for \$4.00.

WEIGELIA, EVA RATHKE. A new variety from Germany and probably the best and finest of all Weigelias. Flowers are of brilliant crimson color, a beautiful and distinct shade. Blooms nearly all summer and when in full bloom the whole plant fairly glows with color. On September 27, my Eva Rathke Weigelias were still in full bloom and the plants literally covered with their beautiful, intensely rich flowers. Grows 2 to 3 feet tall. It is not real hardy in Nebraska. Cut the bush back late in the fall to one foot and cover with strawy manure. It will amply repay this little work the next summer. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, 65c each; 10 for \$6.00.



Weigelia Rosea.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL CLIMBING SHRUBS.

Your home, outbuildings, fences and trunks of old trees can be made very attractive by the use of hardy vines. Such permanent improvements add greatly to the value of your property, and the value increases from year to year. I furnish nice, strong, field grown plants, all in splendid varieties at prices given below.

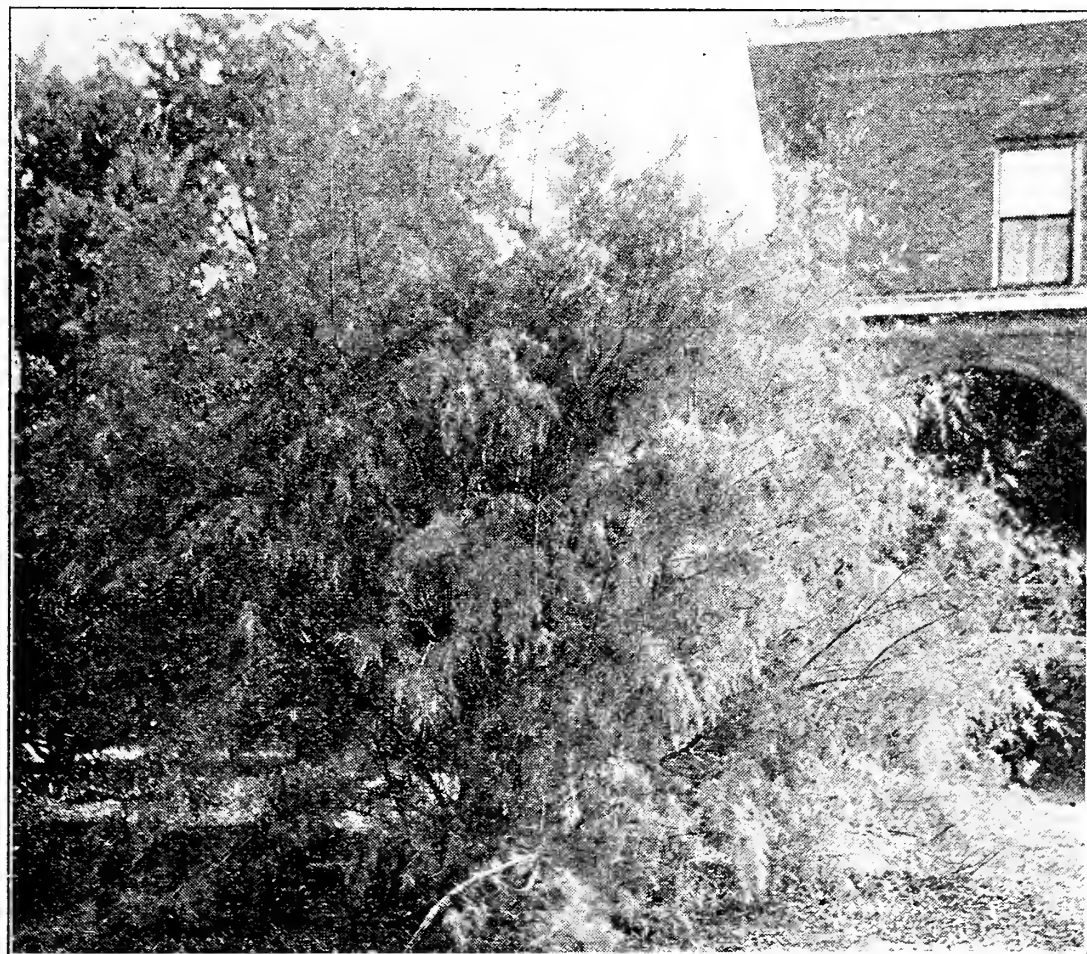
CLIMBING VINES FOR SHADY PLACES. All large Flowering Clematis, Honeysuckles, Dutchmen's Pipe, Akebia, Bittersweet, Ampelopsis, Engelmannii and Veitchii.

AKEBIA. A beautiful, hardy Japanese vine with unique, dainty foliage and chocolate purple flowers of delightful fragrance in large clusters. The foliage is never attacked by insects and is nearly evergreen.

Blooms in May. Its rapid growth makes it highly suitable for porches, trellis or running over walls and banks. Does best in a sunny location and well drained soil. **Price:** 60c each; 10 for \$5.50.

ARISTOLOCHIA. (Dutchman's Pipe.) Derives its name from the peculiar shape of its flowers, which resemble the old-fashioned Dutch pipes. It is one of the most rapid climbers in use. Does best on the north side of houses, where the full force of the noonday sun does not strike it. This is an extremely desirable feature, however as it fills locations where most other vines are not a success. A very pretty and odd climber. Blooms in June. **Price:** \$1.25 each; 10 for \$11.00.

AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANNII. A new variety of Woodbine which has long been desired. It has shorter joints and very much smaller and thicker foliage, which in fall turns to a pretty red color. It also is better equipped with tendrils by which it will climb walls of stone or brick as closely as the Boston Ivy. This variety has proved itself perfectly hardy in Minnesota and I have no doubt it will occupy the same place in the North and West that Boston Ivy does in the East. Will grow in any soil and withstands drought and heat. **Price:** 35c each; 10 for \$3.00.



Tamarix, Odessa.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL CLIMBING SHRUBS.—(Continued.)

Trumpet
Vine.

BOSTON IVY. (*Ampelopsis Veitchi.*) One of the finest climbers for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering it evenly with overlapping leaves, which form a perfect mass of foliage. The color is fresh, deep green in summer, changing to bright shades of crimson and yellow in autumn. The handsomest vine possible for growing on house walls, especially the foundation and first story, around the doors and windows. When once established it is quite hardy. This Ivy is not perfectly hardy here in Nebraska. I have seen very good, large plants, though, even as far north as Omaha, and also in Wisconsin and the Mississippi Valley, especially if planted on

the east, west or north side of a building. Not on the south side; in warm days during the winter the sap will rise, then following cold weather will kill the vines. This plant is worthy to be planted any where it will stand the climate. It is one of the most beautiful climbing plants I know and adheres to walls and even very smooth surfaces without any tying whatever. **Price:** 60c each; 10 for \$5.00.

VIRGINIA CREEPER. Woodbine. (*Ampelopsis Quinquefolia.*) A strong, rapid grower, foliage large, dark green; in autumn bronze and crimson. This is an old favorite and valuable for covering back porches, outbuildings, arbors, etc. Perfectly hardy everywhere and will grow in any soil and situation, but must be tied, as it will not adhere to a wall. **Price:** 25c each; 10 for \$2.00.

BITTER SWEET. (*Celastrus Scandens.*) A native climber with handsome, glossy foliage and large clusters of beautiful orange-crimson berries, remaining all winter. Very bright in effect and charming for winter house decorations. Very hardy. **Price:** Strong plants, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

CINNAMON VINE. (*Diacorea.*) This beautiful climber possesses the rare quality of emitting from its flowers the delightful odor of cinnamon. Perfectly hardy, the stem dying down every autumn, but growing again so rapidly as to completely cover any trellis or arbor very early in the season. With its heart-shaped leaves and clusters of delicate white flowers, it is a most desirable climber. **Price:** Strong roots, 30c each; 10 for \$2.50.

DAKOTA AND BETA GRAPE. Splendid vines for covering arbors. See description under Grape Vines, pages 16 and 17. **Price:** 50c each; 10 for \$4.50.

HONEYSUCKLE, RED CORAL. A fine climber and one of the most satisfactory of all plants. The odd-shaped foliage is showy and attractive and it produces its bright red, fragrant, trumpet-shaped flowers almost continuously. A splendid vine for porches. Grand for trellises and ground cover. Will thrive in almost any kind of soil, growing to a height of 10 to 15 feet. Can also be raised in bush or tree form. **Price:** 30c each; 10 for \$2.50.

HONEYSUCKLE, HALL'S EVERGREEN JAPAN. (*Lonicera.*) One of the best of the climbing Honeysuckles, and a free bloomer. Has oval semi-green foliage and fragrant yellow and cream colored flowers in constant succession. Grows to a height of 12 to 15 feet. Excellent for covering trellises, rocks, dry banks, etc. The Honeysuckle perfume is much remembered and loved throughout the world. **Price:** 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

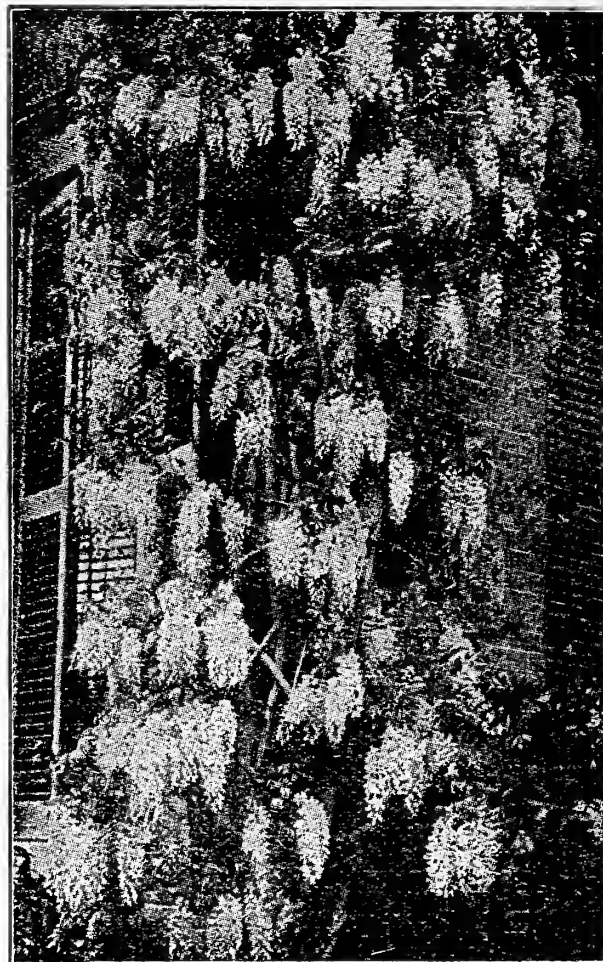
HONEYSUCKLE BELGICA. Blooms all summer. Flowers are red and yellow. A strong growing vine and an excellent bloomer. Really a good climber. **Price:** 45c each; 10 for \$4.00.

JAPANESE KUDZU VINE. Jack and the Bean Stalk Vine. (*Pueraria.*) The most remarkable, rapid growing, hardy perennial extant. In rich soil the plant will grow 70 feet in one season. Starts into growth slowly, but after three or four weeks it grows almost beyond belief. Leaves in shape like Lima beans; dark green, soft and wooly. For porches, arbors, old trees, etc., I know of nothing its equal. Here in Nebraska it freezes to the ground over winter, but always comes up again in the spring, and soon it is as large as it was in the fall. **Price:** Strong, field-grown roots, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

TRUMPET VINE. (*Bignonia Radicans.*) A robust, woody vine, climbing high and twining tightly, with numerous roots along its stems. Great, leathery, trumpet-shaped flowers of orange scarlet, clustering all the tips of the branches, bending them gracefully with their weight. In bloom nearly all summer. Extremely valuable for covering old stumps or walls; wherever a showy vine is desired, it will be found most useful. Can also be grown as a small tree or bush. **Price:** 35c each; 10 for \$3.00.

MADERIA VINE. Also called Mignonette Vine and Mexican Vine. A beautiful tuberous rooted climber, with glossy green leaves and handsome racemes of fragrant, white flowers. The vines make a rapid growth, and a few plants will cover a trellis or cottage wall in a single season. Will grow anywhere without care. **Price:** Strong tubers, 6c each; 12 for 60c.

WISTARIA ALBA. A form of the above, but flowers are pure white, in large drooping racemes. **Price:** 80c each; 10 for \$7.50.



Wistaria. Chinese Purple. (See page 47.)

HARDY ORNAMENTAL CLIMBING SHRUBS.—(Continued.)



WISTARIA, CHINESE PURPLE. This variety bears in great profusion large, drooping clusters of purple, pea shaped flowers, somewhat resembling a bunch of grapes in size and form. Blooms in May and June, and sometimes again in the fall. Foliage is very pretty, of pale green color. A beautiful climber that may also be trained to tree form. **Price:** 45c each, 10 for \$4.00.

TRAILING PERIWINKLE. (Vinca Minor.) A hardy evergreen creeper, trailing close to the ground and forming a dense mat. Does well even under trees where grass will not grow. Useful for binding the soil on slopes or banks to prevent washing by rains. In Europe one sees them in cemeteries as borders for graves. The blue flowers contrast finely with the dark, glossy, green foliage. Hardy most everywhere. **Price:** 15c each; 10 for \$1.30.

CLEMATIS.

Beautiful free flowering vines with very showy flowers. They are well adapted for training on porches, balconies and trellises, or for covering walls, fences and arbors. A loamy, fertile soil suits them best, and to secure the best results the ground should be enriched frequently. I can furnish the following varieties, all two-year-old, strong field grown plants.

LARGE FLOWERING CLEMATIS.

DUCHESS OF EDINBURG. One of the few double flowering clematis. Flowers are large, white, very double and attractive. The vines are hardy and very free blooming. I know my customers will be well pleased with this Clematis. I had some blooming this year in my garden; very large, double, snow-white flowers really extra fine. Bloomed yet in October. **Price:** Strong, 3-year-old plants, 80c each; 3 for \$2.10.

JACKMANI. The well known large flowering blue Clematis. The beautiful flowers, when fully expanded, measure 4 to 6 inches in diameter, intense violet-purple, with a rich, velvety appearance, distinctly veined. It blooms continually from July until cut by frost. Plant is hardy, abundant and successful bloomer. **Price:** For strong, 3-year-old plants, 70c each; 3 for \$1.80.

HENRYI. This is the finest of all large flowering, white Clematis and should find a place in every collection. It is not only a vigorous grower, but a remarkably free and continuous bloomer, beginning with the earliest, holding out with the latest. Flowers are large, of beautiful creamy-white, with reddish-chocolate anthers. **Price:** Strong, 3-year-old plants, 70c each; 3 for \$1.80.

MADAME EDOUARD ANDRE. Has been called the Crimson Jackmani. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower, very free in bloom. Lovely flowers of a distinct crimson color. Distinct from all other varieties. **Price:** Strong, 3-yr.-old plants, 70c ea.; 3 for \$1.80.

VILLE DE LYON. The only real bright Clematis I have seen. Flowers are large, very red, and bloom a long time. Better than Madame Andre for color. **Price:** Strong, 3-yr.-old plants, 80c each; 3 for \$2.10.

SMALL FLOWERING CLEMATIS.

PANICULATA. The small flowering, sweet scented Japan Clematis. One of the most vigorous and beautiful of all climbers. It is a rapid grower and desirable wherever a quick growing vine is needed, on walls, verandas, fences, etc. In late summer it produces dense sheets of medium sized pure white flowers of the most pleasing fragrance. Will grow in almost any soil and is entirely free from blight and insects. **Price:** 45c each; 10 for \$4.00.

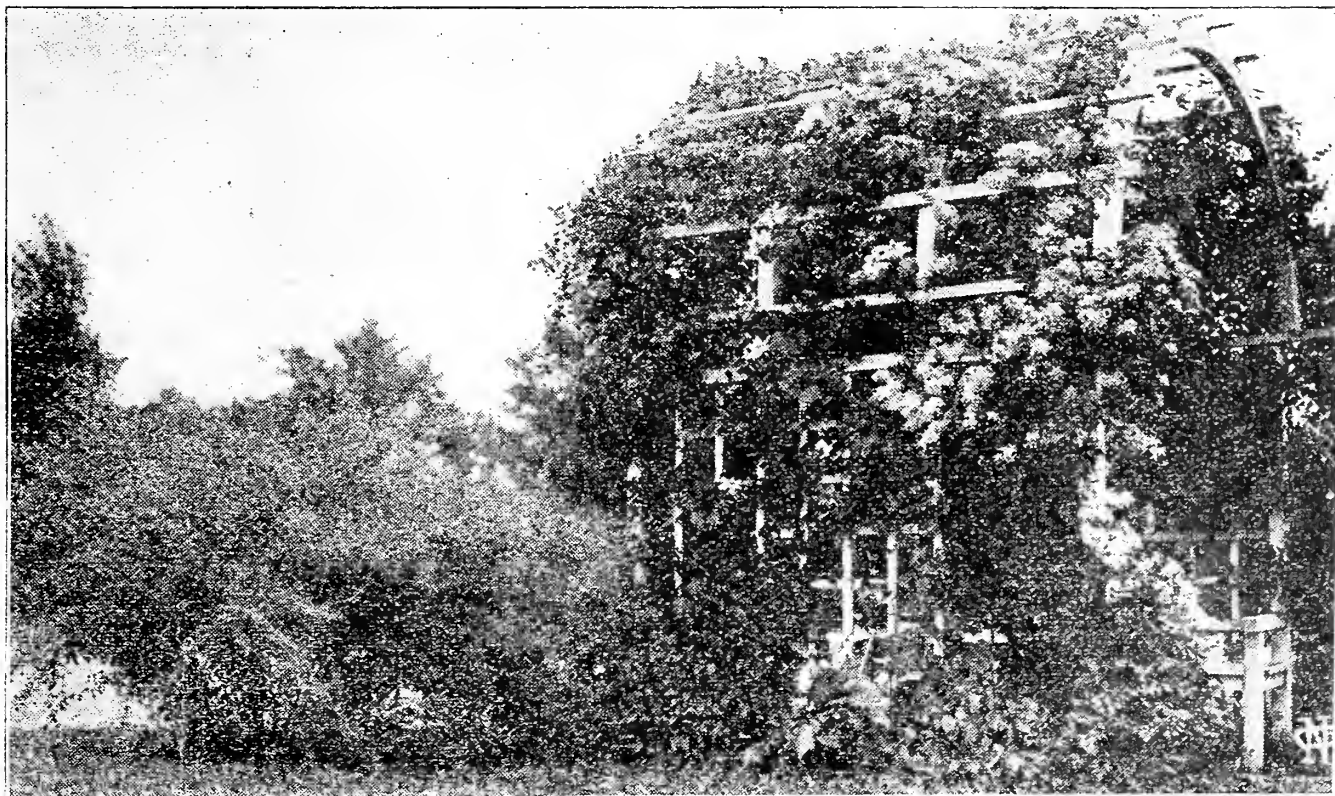
COCCINEA. Scarlet Bell-Flower Clematis. A beautiful and graceful climber, with broad green leaflets and very pretty flowers of intense scarlet color. Blooms freely in June and all through the summer. The plants are healthy; will stand drought quite well.

Price: Each 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

All of the 65 fruit trees are doing fine. Not one died.

Joe Arnold,
Ledford,
Ills.
Box 88

The trees arrived in first class condition.
C. G. Waldo,
Mitchell,
Nebr.



Desmodium. (See page 55.)

Arbor covered with Clematis Paniculata



K. A. Victoria.

ROSES.

The Rose, the Queen of Flowers, is justly one of the most popular. Few plants give better satisfaction to the lover of beautiful flowers when properly treated. To obtain the most satisfactory results, roses should be planted in well drained, rich, deep loamy soil, and given a location where they will have sunlight and a circulation of air. For winter protection, an application of composite or manure should be given them in late autumn, and spaded into the ground the following spring. All my roses are two-

year-old, field grown plants, about 2 to 3 feet high and well rooted. I have no small greenhouse grown stock.

HARDY EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES.

The following varieties are free bloomers and excellent for cutting. Hardy and will withstand ordinary freezing weather, but should have protection during the winter. Suitable for garden or house culture. In the open field the K. A. Victoria, Gruss An Teplitz, Maman Cochet and especially Killarney and Madame Ravary, withstood our hot, dry summer extremely well and bloomed profusely all through the summer and fall.

In my garden I protect all my roses over winter. In the fall I cut them back somewhat, then lay them down, and cover first with dirt and when it gets colder, with strawy manure. In this way I am sure to get my roses through the winter in good shape. This I would advise everywhere, where the thermometer will go down to 10 above zero or lower. Please remember that roses like very rich ground and plenty of water.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. This rose has become as famous as the Marechal Neil. It is a hardy rose of the largest size, having the everblooming qualities of the Tea Rose, with the delicious odor of the Damask or Moss Rose. It is the sweetest of all roses. Color a deep brilliant red, shading to a rich, carmine crimson. A valuable rose for the garden or indoor culture, flowering freely during the winter. **Price:** 85c each; 3 for \$2.25.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. One of the brightest colored roses grown. When first opened, it is a dark, rich crimson, changing to a bright scarlet. Blooms continually; flowers good size and delightfully fragrant. It is the rose for everybody, succeeding everywhere. **Price:** 85c each; 3 for \$2.25.

HUGH DICKINSON. Flowers very dark crimson, shaded scarlet, very large, fully double, and of magnificent form, with high, pointed center. Vigorous, upright grower, and blooms freely and continuously all summer. The sweetest perfumed rose for outdoor planting. **Price:** 85c each; 3 for \$2.25.

K. A. VICTORIA. The finest white everblooming hardy garden rose. Soft, pearly white, lightly tinted with lemon in the center, just enough to relieve the white. Remarkably fragrant buds and open flowers of elegant form. The plant is a strong grower, blooms freely and the flowers are carried on long, stiff stems. Best rose for garden and house. **Price:** 85c each; 3 for \$2.25.

KILLARNEY, PINK. Queen of the Irish Roses. This beautiful new rose is unquestionably the finest pink, hardy everblooming tea rose introduced. Blooms large, full and of exquisite shade of shell bright pink. Fragrant and handsome. The bush is strong and upright with beautiful deep bronze green foliage, very free blooming. **Price:** Each 85c, 3 for \$2.25.

MAMAN COCHET, PINK. The best pink garden rose. In the open ground it quickly makes a strong bush, producing on long, stiff stems, in wonderful profusion, flowers that are perfect. The buds are beautiful, large, full and firm, elegantly pointed, while the open flowers are extra large, and perfectly double. The color is clear, rich pink, changing to silvery rose. Blooms all the time. **Price:** 85c each; 3 for \$2.25.

MAMAN CHOCHET, WHITE. What has been so long desired, viz; a pure white, hardy, everblooming rose, has been obtained in this grand variety. It has the requisites of a perfect garden rose—substance, size, fragrance, hardiness, vigor and profusion of bloom—rivaling the best of the monthly everblooming roses in the latter all-important quality. It is a "sport" from the well known and much valued rose, "Maman Cochet." Inheriting all its fine qualities, full firm buds, long and pointed, the ideal rose, keeping long when cut. **Price:** Each 85c; 3 for \$2.25.

MADAME CAROLINE TESTOUT. One of the most popular roses in its class and undoubtedly one of the best for outdoor culture. Should be in every garden. Immense, large, clear pink flowers, full and double; beautiful buds. Very hardy. Blooms very freely; almost always in bloom. Probably the most prolific bloomer in my garden. **Price:** 85c each; 3 for \$2.25.

MADAME RAVARY. (Hybrid Tea.) A beautiful monthly rose, blooming profusely all summer. The plant grows vigorously. Buds are very long and nicely formed. The flower is large, very double and of exquisite orange-yellow color, which it holds well. **Price:** 85c each; 3 for \$2.25.

RHEA REID. A magnificent, new, crimson garden rose. "As large as American Beauty, as double as La France, and as red as Richmond," is the enthusiastic way the originator describes this beautiful, new, Hybrid Tea Bush Rose. The color is vivid, scarlet crimson, and the flowers are marvels of beauty, large bold and of splendid substance. Has a strong, disease resisting constitution and makes rapid growth, throws up a profusion of canes from the roots, and is always blooming. As an all around garden bush rose, it has no superior. **Price:** 85c each; 3 for \$2.25.

RAYON D'OR. (Golden Rays.) A Hybrid Tea Rose, everblooming, furnishes roses all summer. Without doubt the best yellow everblooming rose. Strong, bushy grower, with green, shining leaves and ovally shaped buds, which are of a yellow color, striped with carmine red. The big, well formed flowers, when fully open, are of a fine canary yellow color. Received golden medals in London and the Lyon (France) exhibitions. **Price:** 85c each; 3 for \$2.25.

HARDY HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

These hardy roses combine hardiness, vigor of growth and size of flower with great variety. They are very popular and most useful of all roses. While called "Perpetuals," they are not such constant bloomers as the Everblooming Tea Roses. Particularly valuable for beds or borders in the Northern or Middle States. If you like roses, set out a row or two of these and you will be well repaid. I furnish field grown, 2-year-old, well rooted plants. It will be safer to cover these over winter where the thermometer goes much below zero.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN. Deep, velvety crimson maroon, large, moderately full. One of the darkest in cultivation and a splendid rose. A good bloomer and very hardy. At a distance, the beautiful, fragrant, large deep double flowers appear black. A wonderful rose. **Price:** Each 80c; 3 for \$2.10.

HARDY HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.—(Continued.)



Hugh Dickinson. (See page 48.)

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. A rich, velvety crimson, changing to a scarlet crimson. This is the best known of all hybrid perpetuals, and is without rival in fragrance and richness of color. As easy of cultivation as many of the more common varieties and perfectly hardy. Does well anywhere and blooms freely. Also adapted for growing in the house. **Price:** Each 80c; 3 for \$2.10.

PAUL NEYRON. The largest rose in cultivation, sometimes called the Paeony Rose. Color bright, fresh cerise red. Flowers are very double and full, delightfully fragrant. The plant makes a strong, healthy growth and has clear, glossy foliage. Blooms almost without intermission from June until late October. **Price:** Each 80c; 3 for \$2.10.

ULRICH BRUNNER. A superb rose; a seedling from Paul Neyron. Extra large, bold flowers; full and globular; petals large and of good substance. Color rich, glowing cherry, elegantly lightened with scarlet, very fragrant. Plant is of vigorous, healthy growth; blooms freely. One of the best and finest hardy roses for the garden. Very effective when planted in masses. **Price:** Each 80c; 3 for \$2.10.

SOLEIL D'OR. (Golden Sun.) Yellow is the one desirable color that has been lacking in hardy roses. This new rose is the result of a cross between Persian Yellow and Antoine Doucher. It is a fine, strong grower, producing superb, conical shaped buds, varying from gold and orange yellow to reddish gold, shaded with nasturtium red. The flower is very full, large and globular, the petals in the center being well incurved. It is a robust, vigorous grower with a brownish wood and beautiful bright green foliage. Should have a place in every garden. **Price:** Each 85c; 3 for \$2.25.

SNOW QUEEN. (Frau Karl Druschki.) The finest snow white hardy perpetual rose. Pure white, large, long pointed buds of first class form. Open flowers are very large, perfectly double, petals well shaped. Continuous free bloomer, as much so as most Hybrid Tea Roses. At last we have in this class a rose of purest snow white, whose desirability and value we could not possibly overstate. This is, in my opinion, the greatest new rose that has been introduced in many a year, if it is not today the greatest of all roses. Certainly no other white rose can begin to compare with it. An exceedingly strong grower and very hardy. **Price:** Extra nice, two-year-old plants, each 80c; 3 for \$2.10.

GEO. ARENDS, PINK SNOW QUEEN. Splendid buds and immense flowers, 4 to 5 inches across, perfectly double and delightfully fragrant, large, thick petals, very durable and handsome. Bright, shining green leaves; elegantly veined; a healthy, vigorous grower, entirely hardy and a constant and abundant bloomer. The most beautiful and largest pink rose now before the public. It is as hardy and vigorous and just as constant bloomer as the white Snow Queen. In my opinion, both the pink and white Snow Queen (Frau Karl Druschki) are among the very best hardy perpetuals. **Price:** 80c each; 3 for \$2.10.

MOSS ROSES.

Admired for the beautiful moss covering of the buds. The Moss Rose is strong and vigorous, perfectly hardy and very desirable for outdoor culture. Most varieties bloom but once in the season, but the flowers and buds are very large and handsome, remain in bloom a long time and are highly prized.

WHITE BATH. White, sometimes tinged with flesh; attractive in bud and open flower. The best White Moss. **Price:** Each 70c; 3 for \$1.85.

SALET. Light rose, medium size, very mossy; the best in its class. **Price:** Each 70c; 3 for \$1.85.

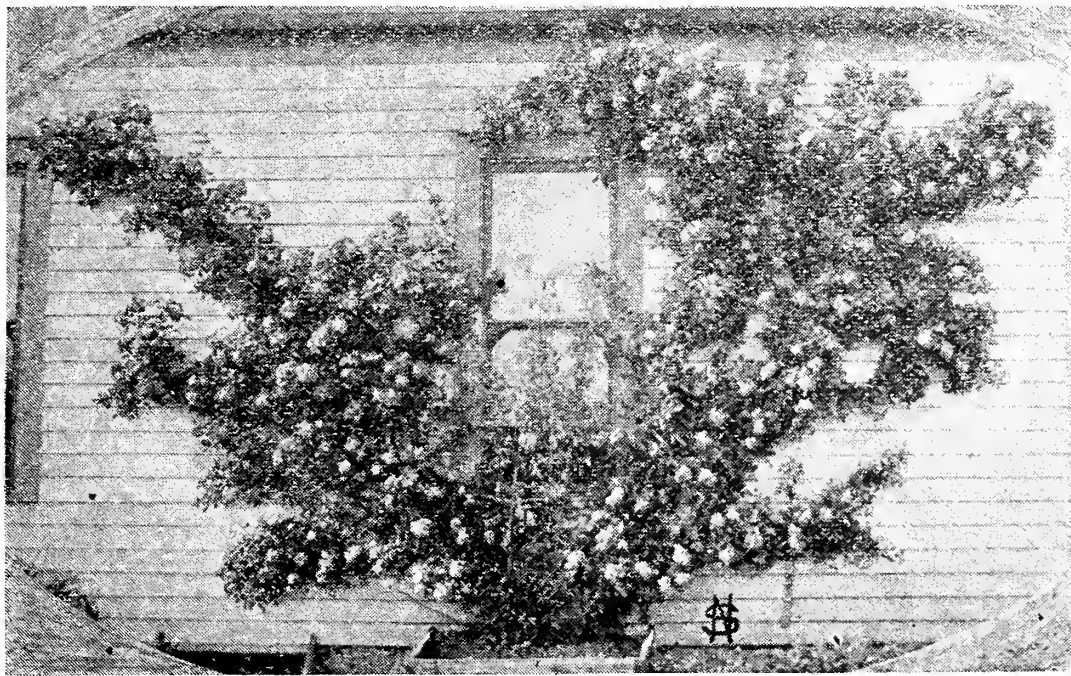
HENRY MARTIN. Red, well mossed; is a fine rose. **Price:** Each 70c; 3 for \$1.85.

SUMMER ROSES.

The roses of this species are summer or spring bloomers, but they flower profusely and their rich coloring is so intense that they deserve a place in all collections. These roses bear on the terminals of a preceding year's growth, and pruning must be done just after blooming.

MADAME PLANTIER. Flowers are pure white, large, full and double; produced in great abundance early in the season. Hardy. Suitable for cemetery planting. **Price:** 60c each; 3 for \$1.50.

PERSIAN YELLOW. The hardy yellow rose of your mother's garden. Perfectly hardy. Flowers are semi-double and a golden yellow in color. **Price:** Each 80c; 3 for \$2.10.



Rambler Rose grown on the house of G. A. Sack, Thorton, Iowa.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES AND RAMBLERS.



With the permission of Dr. Hepperlen of Beatrice, Nebr., we photographed his beautiful rose arbor and reproduce it here. This arbor was very attractive and would make a good effect on a smaller scale.

this new rose in strong, two-year-old field plants, that will bloom this summer, for 75c each; 3 for \$2.10.

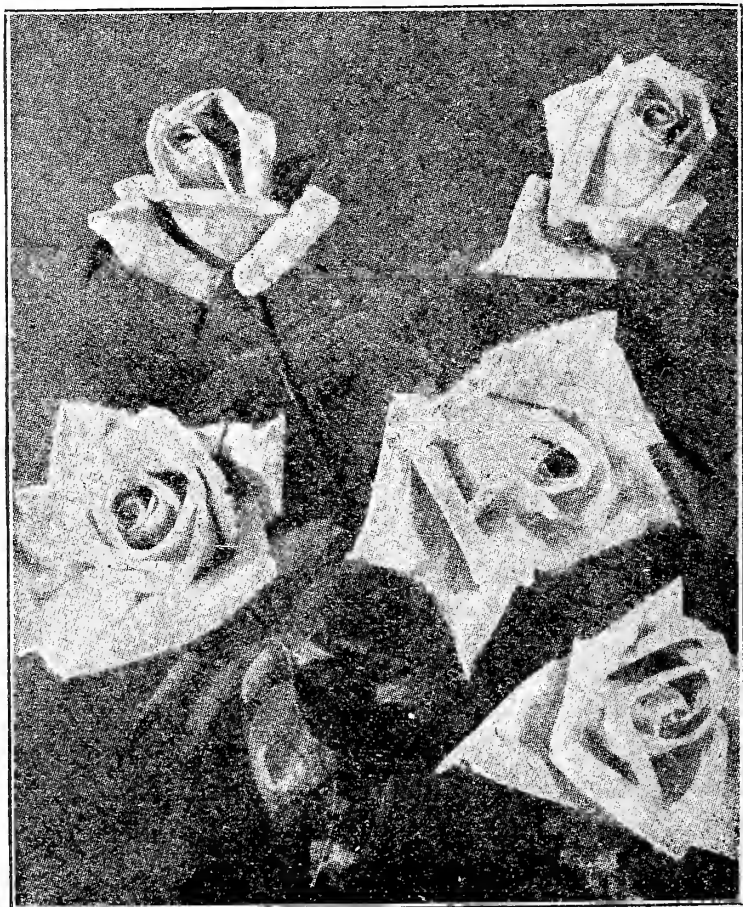
THE BLUE ROSE. Veilchenblau or Violet Rose. This new climbing rose surpasses all others of recent introduction in having a blue color. The flowers appear in large clusters after the manner of the Crimson Rambler, are semi-double and of medium size. Upon first opening the color is partly bright red and partly bright blue, turning soon to a steel blue. The color is best described by saying it resembles that of early violets. This variety is a strong grower, has shining green foliage and few thorns. It has not been troubled with mildew, and is classed among the hardiest climbing roses, withstanding the winters successfully. With me, it is not a very free bloomer, not nearly as free as Crimson Rambler. Could hardly call it a real blue. **Price:** Each 60c; 3 for \$1.60.

AVIATOR BLERIOT. Makes clusters of perfectly double, medium-sized, fragrant blooms, of rich, deep saffron-yellow, deepening in the center to copper or golden yellow. Foliage is so shiny it seems glazed and is insect and disease proof. The plant is reasonably hardy, a good grower and very good bloomer. **Price:** 75c each; 3 for \$2.10.

DR. W. VAN FLEET. The flesh-pink rose. A cross between a Hybrid Tea and a Rosa Wichuriana. The flowers are perfect in every way—form, color, delicate fragrance—and are born on long strong stems. A bouquet of this variety and cut just before the roses open, will outshine any other rose bouquet in sheer loveliness. When fully established it will bring a number of canes 10 to 15 feet long, which will produce a mass of roses the following June. The plant is perfectly hardy, a good hearty grower, has shiny bronze-green foliage and crimson thorns, which with the exquisite blooms, make this the choicest variety of the climbing roses. Open flowers are 4 inches and over in diameter with high built center and beautifully cupped petals. The color is a remarkably delicate shade of flesh-pink on the outer surface, deepening to rosy flesh in the center. Flowers full and double, delicately perfumed; buds pointed; stems 12 to 18 inches long, fine for cutting. From one plant hundreds of Roses can be cut for your friends for selling or for indoor decoration. **Price:** 90c each; 3 for \$2.50.

As an ornamental plant for covering porches, side walls, pillars, fences, etc., they are unequalled, calling forth more admiration than anything else that can be similarly used. They require but little care and are very hardy. My plants are field grown, hardy, two-year-old stock, 2½ feet high.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. A grand novelty of great merit. Cross between an American Beauty and an unnamed seedling; color rosy crimson, similar to its popular parent, and with same exquisite fragrance, a quality rarely found in climbing roses. Strong growth, making shoots 10 to 15 feet in one season. Flowers are from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, of fine form, and are produced in great profusion, not only in May and June, but in a fair sprinkling of flowers throughout the growing season. Try a few; you will never regret it. I offer



Maman Cochet. (See page 48.)

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES.—(Continued.)



Rose bed in my garden with Baby Rambler border. The Everblooming Hybrid Tea Roses on the inside were planted only last spring and are small yet. The Baby Ramblers were planted 10 years ago and are still blooming.

usually large size for a Cluster Rose. The trusses this to be the finest of all climbing roses. I have never seen it mildew, which cannot be said of most of the Ramblers. I think this is the best climbing rose on the market. **Price:** 55c each; 3 for \$1.50.

DOROTHY PERKINS. White. In general habit, bright green shining leaves and large clusters of flowers, about the same as Dorothy Perkins, pink, except that the flowers are pure white. Both, planted closely together, and care being taken to have the branches cross each other, the effect when in bloom is very pretty. **Price:** 55c each; 3 for \$1.50.

EXCELSA. (Red Dorothy Perkins.) A grand novelty. Intense crimson scarlet, double flowers in brilliant clusters set in glossy, shining foliage, which never mildews or spots. An intensified Crimson Rambler, which promises to displace all red climbers. **Price:** Each 55c; 3 for \$1.50.

THOUSAND BEAUTIES. The most sensational climbing rose yet introduced, not even barring Crimson Rambler. A single cluster of flowers is a bouquet in itself, hence the very fitting name, "The Thousand Beauties." Blooming profusely from the beginning of June until the last of July, the flowers appear in large clusters (10 to 15 in a cluster), are of splendid size and quite double. The colors run from delicate balsam to tender rose through the intermediate shades of bright rose and carmine, with the white, yellow and various other indescribable tints showing. There is no other rose in cultivation like it. It is a strong grower, with but few thorns and magnificent foliage. The most remarkable rose of its kind in the world. After trying this rose a number of years, I can recommend it to my customers. **Price:** 75c each; 3 for \$2.00.

AMERICAN PILLAR. One of the most valuable and attractive of the Hardy Climbers, flowering profusely in large, compact clusters. The single flowers range from 2 to 5 inches in width. Brilliant carmine rose, with a slight cream variegation and yellow stamens at center. I consider this one of the best red climbing roses. **Price:** 75c each; 3 for \$2.00.

SEVEN SISTERS. (Grevillea.) White and crimson, making it unique, as both white and crimson flowers may be seen on the plant at the same time. Blooms in large clusters. **Price:** Each 55c; 3 for \$1.50.

SOURCE d'OR. Flowers are golden yellow, changing to flesh pink, as the flowers expand, are large for their class (Climbing Wichuriana), and are much better bloomers than any of the Yellow Ramblers. The plant grows very vigorous, making long shoots. Hardy. **Price:** 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

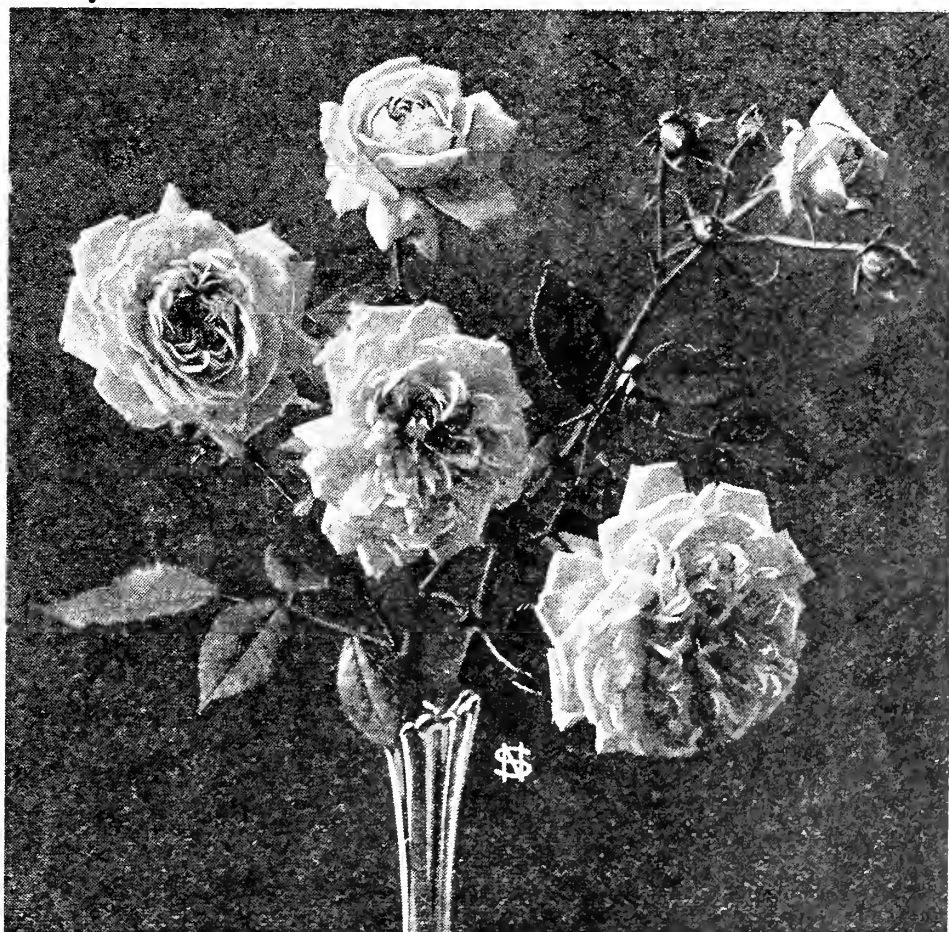
I must write to tell you about the "Thousand Beauties" ordered from you last spring (1920). It produced nine bunches, 50 roses, last summer and is a lovely big plant now, has canes two feet or more long. Can any of your customers beat that, and especially with the small amount of care it received? Mrs. C. J. Reihmert, Offerle, Kans.

SILVER MOON.

Novelty. The grandest white climbing rose. Flowers are very large, semi-double and when open resemble a white Clematis. My customers will be pleased with this rose. **Price:** 75c each; 3 for \$2.10.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. It is a vigorous grower, making shoots 10 to 12 feet high in a single season. Flowers glowing crimson and produced in immense panicles, covering the plant from top to bottom. Few roses have been more generally planted. **Price:** Each 60c; 3 for \$1.60.

DOROTHY PERKINS, Pink. In general habit closely resembling the Crimson Rambler, but of a beautiful shell pink, full and double, of an unmade up of from 20 to 40 flowers. I consider it mildew, which cannot be said of most of the Ramblers. I think this is the best climbing rose on the market. **Price:** 55c each; 3 for \$1.50.



Gruss An Aachen. (See page 51.) The above is an illustration of a branch cut from a two year old plant as offered by us. The bush was set out in my yard about the middle of April, 1917, and the branch was photographed in July, the same summer.

BABY RAMBLERS.

(Dwarf Polyantha Roses.)

A type of roses which is very popular for bedding purposes or for borders around rose beds, or along walks. They form shapely, compact, bushy specimens about 18 inches high and produce in great profusion immense trusses of small flowers from May till severe frost. This variety of roses I cut back in the fall pretty severely and bank them up some with dirt.

RED BABY RAMBLER. (Madame L. Levavasseur.) One of the best hardy bedding roses in existence. The plants are very vigorous and grow 18 to 24 inches high. The foliage is dark, glossy green and remarkably free from insects and fungus. The flowers are borne in clusters of 20, 30 and more to the cluster, in every way resembling the blossoms of the Climbing Crimson Rambler. It is perfectly hardy and blooms all the time indoors and from May to November outdoors. Splendid for making a border. **Price:** 75c each; 3 for \$1.90.

BABY TAUSENDSCHOEN. (Thousand Beauties.) A grand novelty of the Baby Rambler type. Flowers appear in large clusters, the same as with the climbing "Thousand Beauties," are of a good size, of the same beautiful colors, all shades from pink to white and yellowish. Blooms all summer. A grand novelty that is sure to give satisfaction. I counted 37 nicely developed roses on one small limb this summer. **Price:** 75c each; 3 for \$1.90.

BABY DOROTHY. (Maman Levavasseur.) This magnificent Baby Rambler is equally as meritorious if not more so than Red Baby Rambler, which has become so famous. Of dwarf growth, it blooms practically all the time, producing in amazing quantities large clusters of panicles of its beautiful pink flowers, which are full and double, the color of which is almost identical with the flowers of Dorothy Perkins. Entirely hardy. **Price:** 75c ea.; 3 for \$1.90.

CATHERINE ZEIMET. A most beautiful companion to the Crimson Baby Rambler, growing to the same height and bearing great masses of double, pure white flowers, covering the plants as with a mantle. The roses are delightfully scented, reminding one somewhat of a hyacinth. **Price:** 75c each; 3 for \$1.90.

GRUSS AN AACHEN. (Picture page 51.) The very best dwarf rose I have seen. The roses are large, about like Gruss an Teplitz, are often yellow with pink, often more yellow and white. Blooms all summer, just the same as my Baby Rose. Has good stems, especially nice for cut flowers. This variety will give you more good size roses, all through the summer than any rose I know. **Price:** 80c each; 3 for \$2.25.

EVERGREEN MEMORIAL ROSES AND HYBRIDS.

The Memorial Roses are of the most charming and unique beauty, very valuable wherever an absolutely hardy climbing rose is required, forming lovely objects in the garden while in bloom, and splendid for covering unsightly objects.

WICHURIANA. (White Memorial.) The plant clings closely to the ground, rapidly branching and covering any surface. The flowers appear in July and continue throughout the season, forming showy clusters of pure white blossoms. Single and of sweet fragrance. Entirely hardy everywhere. Used extensively in cemeteries, rock work, etc. **Price:** 60c each; 3 for \$1.65.

SWEETHEART. A beautiful shade of rosy pink, free and continuous bloomer, suitable for the cemetery. **Price:** 70c each; 3 for \$1.80.

RUGOSA RUBRA

Plant grows 4 to 5 feet high and is very ornamental with its beautiful, large, glossy foliage, distinctly wrinkled. Blooms all season. Flowers single, very large, of a most beautiful, bright, rosy crimson, succeeded by large berries of a rich, red color. Makes a beautiful low hedge. **Price:** 60c each; 3 for \$1.65.

RUGOSA ALBA.

In growth and foliage the same as above. Flowers, though, are pure white. In groups both go together very well. **Price:** 65c each; 3 for \$1.80.

TREE ROSES.

As there are hardly any Tree Roses grown in this country and our government has forbidden to import them from Europe, I cannot furnish any this year. I am sure, by next year I can offer them again.

Snow Queen. (See page 49.)



Paul Neyron. (See page 48.)



HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS.



Aquilegia, Columbine.

MIXED AQUILEGIA. I have some plants on which the label was lost, all good kinds as above, but mixed. 15c each, 10 for \$1.20 by paid parcel post.

ANCHUSA ITALICA.

Bearing all summer panicles of clear, sky-blue flowers similar to the Forget-me-not. A very useful perennial, growing 4 feet high, and commences to bloom in July. Planted with Oriental Poppies, they make a splendid effect. The honey bee is very fond of this species. **Price:** 18c each; 10 for \$1.50 postpaid.

ASTERS.

(Michaelmas Daises.)

These are among the showiest of our late flowering hardy plants, giving a wealth of bloom at a season when most other hardy flowers are past, and for best effect should be planted in masses of one color. They grow freely in any soil.

Summer Flowering Varieties.

ASTER ALPINA ALBA. Fine white flowers; valuable in low borders as in rockeries, where its 8 to 10 inch clumps are a mass of flowers during June and July.

DORIS ASTER. Pure white, very good. A new Aster from Holland.

Fall Asters.

FELTHAM. Masses of aniline blue flowers on branchy plants 2½ feet high. Blooms in August and September. A good Aster, especially where seasons are short.

NOVAE-ANGLIAE ROSEA. (New England Aster.) The richest and gayest of our native Asters; has the largest flowers and is usually considered the finest. It ranks "among the best of all the hardy border plants." Its stout leafy stems vary from 3 to 5 feet in height, and its beautiful rose flowers appear from September to October.

CLIMAX. Blue, blooms Sept. and October.

MRS. RAYNOR. Dark red; blooms in September.

SNOW QUEEN. Blooms white in September and October. A fine variety.

TARTARICA. 4 to 5 feet high, free flowering. Blossom large, of a lovely bluish color. Blooms in October.

Price of all Asters above mentioned: 20c each; 10 for \$1.80, by paid parcel post.

Perennials have never been so popular as they are at the present time. Their permanency appeals to all. They are planted once and are always there; living through the winter with little or no protection, the flowers become better as the plants grow older. Will grow well in any soil, which may be enriched with decomposed manure or bone meal. The varieties I list are all perfectly hardy, the tops dying down in winter, but coming up early in the spring. My prices are for field grown plants. These plants cannot well be shipped by freight in a box. **They should go by parcel post or express, so I will give prepaid prices only.** I can ship perennials all fall, and fall is a very good time to plant them. In the spring I commence digging and shipping perennials about March 25, and can continue until May 10 or later.

ACHILLEA. "THE PEARL."

The finest of all plants for cemetery planting. The plants grow about 15 to 20 inches high and are completely covered with double, pure white flowers from July until frost. A fine cut flower. Is daintily formed; quite double flowers are borne on long stemmed branching sprays so profusely as to give a refreshing, cool, airy effect through the summer heat and late into fall.

Price: 20c each; 10 for \$1.80, by paid parcel post.

ACHILLEA, BOULE DE NIEGE.

A new form of this valuable perennial, more erect and compact than The Pearl, with fuller, ball-shaped flowers; pure white. The very best white for the front of border, attaining only about 18 inches in height.

Price: 20c each; 10 for \$1.80, by paid parcel post.

AQUILEGIA. (Columbine.)

The Columbines have established a place in all old-fashioned gardens. Their curious forms and many pleasing shades of color and the readiness with which they adapt themselves to all localities, have made them prime favorites. See illustration.

CHRYSANTHA. The Golden Columbine. Flowers very numerous, 2 to 3 inches across, bright yellow. In bloom all summer. Height 3 to 4 feet. Easily grown in any good garden soil.

COERULEA. The true Rocky Mountain Columbine. An exquisite flower with pale blue sepals and white petals; grows about 1½ ft. high; blooms from May to July.

VULGARIS. The well known garden Columbine in all shades of blue and purple; very free blooming. Height 2 feet.

Price: Each 20c; 10 for \$1.80 by paid parcel post.



Achillea. "The Pearl."

PERENNIAL PLANTS.—(Continued.)



Fall Asters. (Page 53.)

for cut flowers. See illustration on page 55. Shades, blue, white and rose mixed. **Price:** 15c each; 10 for \$1.30, postpaid.

COREOPSIS.

COREOPSIS, YELLOW. One of the most popular hardy plants. The flowers are of a rich golden yellow, of graceful form and invaluable for cutting; in bloom from June until autumn. It succeeds everywhere. Height 1½ to 2 feet. A group of these plants furnishes an unfailing mass of rich, glowing color. The plants grow vigorously in any sunny situation. **Price:** 15c each; 10 for \$1.30 by paid parcel post.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.**GRANDMOTHER'S HARDY GARDEN 'MUMS.**

I offer an assortment of the hardy varieties. They flower profusely in October, after everything else in the garden has been killed. They are excellent for cut flowers and bouquets. Sure bloomers and satisfactory growers that should be included in all orders. Even after several light falls of snow, in sheltered positions, it is sometimes possible to cut uninjured clusters of beautiful flowers. The fine, thick foliage makes a good screen or background.

LARGE FLOWERING YELLOW. Height 2½ feet, fine double flowers.

TALL WHITE. 2½ to 3 feet. Fine, double.

LARGE FLOWERING PINK. Height, 2½ feet. Splendid variety.

ROSEA. A very good red variety; fair sized flowers.

Price of all Chrysanthemums: 22c each; 10 for \$2.00.

ARTEMESIA PONTICA

Beautiful plant for border or filling in within the shrubbery. The foliage is silvery white, finely cut, and has a peculiarly agreeable fragrance. I have used this plant with good success to hold steep banks and terraces, especially on a south exposure, where blue grass will not grow. Used thousands of them in the Beatrice Athletic park to hold up the steep banks. Grows readily in any soil and can stand any amount of dry weather. **Price:** 8c each; 10 for 60c; 100 for \$5.00 postpaid. Not prepaid, 1,000 for \$40.00. Plant 10 in. apart each way for holding banks.

ASCLEPIAS.

Sometimes called Butterfly Weed. One of the showiest of our native perennials. About 2 feet high and producing during June and July close, compact umbels of brilliant orange colored flowers. They are found in Nebraska on rather dry land. A fine flower, lasting a long time on the plant or when cut for bouquets. Do well in any garden. They are not a weed, but a really fine garden flower. **Price:** 30c each; 10 for \$2.50, postpaid.

BABY'S BREATH.

(*Gypsophila Flora Plena.*)

This is a new variety of Baby's Breath. The little flowers are double, like charming dainty rosettes, on delicate, lacy stems about 2 to 2½ feet high. There is no better flower for a spray effect in a bouquet. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.80 postpd.

BLEEDING HEART.

(*DICENTRA.*)

Bleeding Heart, the popular name of the Dicentra, is derived from the curious heart-shaped blossoms with the drop of blood below. These fine, hardy perennials were great favorites in the old gardens. Fine for the border or margins of shrubbery. In the spring these plants bear beautiful heart-shaped flowers of a light red color. The stems grow 18 to 24 inches high, with abundant deeply cut leaves of light green color. **Price:** 75c each; 10 for \$7.00, postpaid.

BUTTERCUP.

(*Ranunculus.*) Beautiful, hardy plant, with nice, green fringed leaves. Flowers are small, yellow, well filled and very pretty. Grow on quite long stems and are desirable for cut flowers. Are long bloomers. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.80.

BAPTISIA AUSTRALIS. False Indigo.

A strong growing plant, about 2 feet high; suitable either for the border or wild garden, with dark green, deeply-cut foliage and spikes of dark blue flowers in June. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.80.

CANTERBURY BELLS.

(*Campanula.*)

An old time favorite, growing 2 to 3 feet high and bearing in great profusion very pretty bell-shaped flowers. The Campanulas give to our gardens exceedingly pretty flowers for almost every situation, moist or dry, sunny or shaded, and the flowers are produced even in summer drought. Valued



Sweet William. (Page 55.)

PERENNIAL PLANTS.—(Continued.)**DELPHINIUM. (Larkspur.)**

One of the finest sights of modern gardens is a fine collection of blooming Larkspurs. They give us the greatest abundance of flowers and utmost variety in tints and shades of blue during June and July. The Delphiniums make good border backgrounds. Although plants thrive in any good garden soil, a deep, rich, loamy one, with sunny exposure, is best.

FORMOSUM. Showy plants, growing 2 to 3 feet tall. Flowers deep blue with violet spurs. The stout stems are clothed with fine delicately cut leaves. Blooms persistently through the summer.

CHINENSIS. The Chinese Larkspur. A fine and sturdy old type, fascinating because of its many variations as well as for its beauty. The leaves are finely cut and fernlike, the flowers single or double, and colors ranging from clear, deep blue to creamy white. For about ten weeks of mid-summer it makes a grand display of bloom.

Price of above varieties: Each 20c; 10 for \$1.80 postpaid.

DELPHINIUMS. Tall English.

English Delphiniums are the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation, for they have such an immense variety of beauty and increase in size, in beauty, and often in quantity, year after year. Some varieties growing 8 feet high in rich soil. They have immense spikes of most beautiful flowers of every imaginable shade of blue, and their season is long, in fact, they will bloom from spring till fall.

Price, mixed varieties: 30c each; 10 for \$2.80, postpaid.

DIGITALIS or FOXGLOVE.

An old fashioned flower that should be planted in quantity. Succeeds under all conditions, furnishes a grand display during July and August. The flowers are very showy, thimble shaped and are borne close together on stalks, 3 to 4 feet high. For backgrounds and contrast among the shrubbery, it is a very fine plant. Grows well in a half shady position. Mixed colors, pink and white.

Price: 15c each; 10 for \$1.30.

DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM.**(SWEET PEA SHRUB.)**

A most magnificent shrub, covered from 1st of September till frost, with red pea blossoms in enormous quantities. In fact, so many flowers are on the branches that they give to the plant a drooping effect which greatly enhances its beauty. Grows to a height of about 4 feet. Does well here in Nebraska and is perfectly hardy here. The branches all freeze to the ground in the fall and come up again in the spring. North of here it might be well to cover with a little straw over winter.

Price: 45c each; 10 for \$4.00, by paid parcel post.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS.

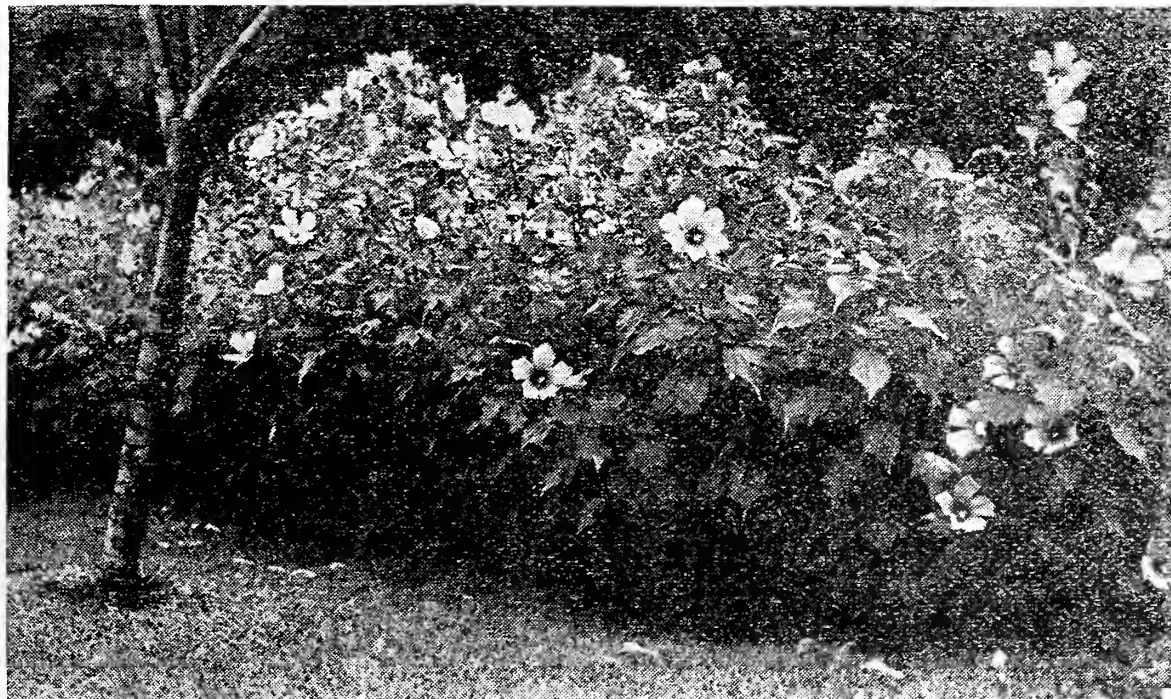
SWEET WILLIAM. Charming, hardy plants, great favorites in every garden. Stems 12 to 18 inches high; flowers in greatest profusion in large, round topped clusters. Sweet William gives masses of colors as brilliant as any of our perennials. Its splendor lasts five weeks, then, if fading branches are cut away, fresh ones appear at intervals all summer. **Price:** 18c each; 10 for \$1.50 postpaid.

GARDEN OR GRASS PINKS. (Dianthus Plumarius.) Thick tufts of handsome bluish-green foliage and pretty, carnation-like, fragrant flowers. Very hardy and grows well anywhere. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.80.

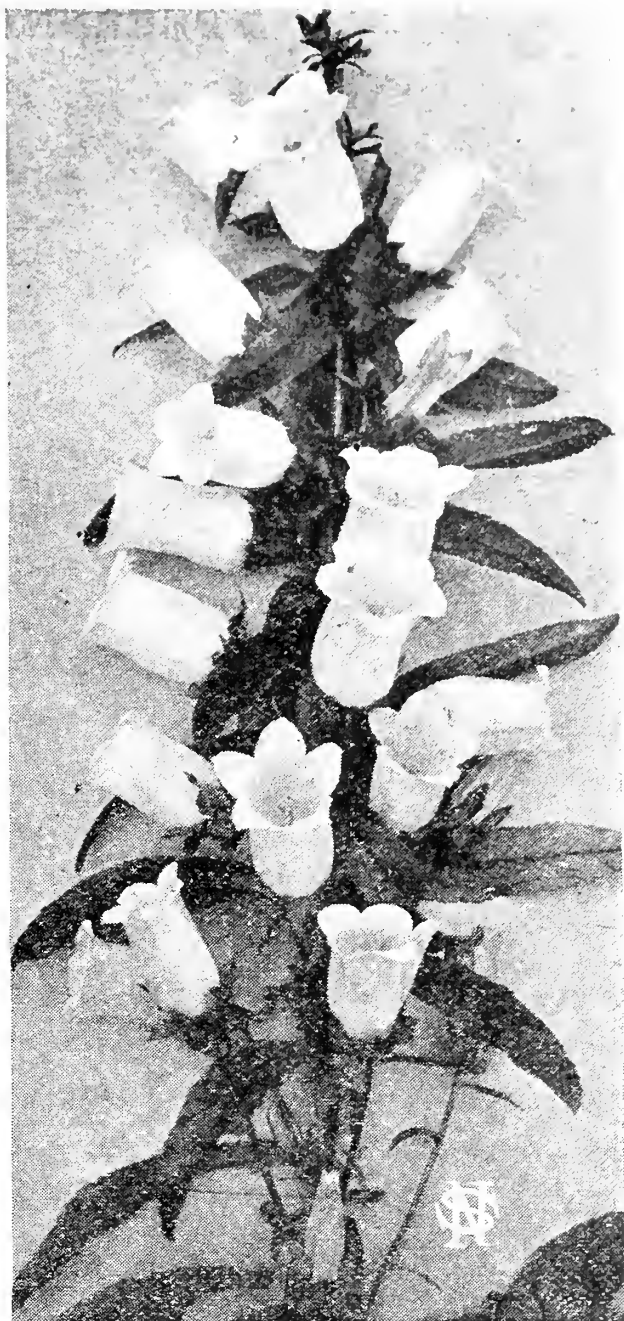
EULALIA. (Miscanthus.) Ornamental Grasses.

Beautiful hardy ornamental grasses with handsome foliage and numerous feathery panicles, 4 to 6 inches long. It will thrive in almost any kind of soil. Plants grow 3 to 5 feet tall; are among the best, most popular grasses for groups, bedding purposes or hedges. Splendid in corners of the house.

EULALIA GRACILLIMA. (Japan Rush.) Narrow, green leaves with a silvery white mid-rib; perfectly hardy. **Price:** 15c each; 10 for \$1.30 by paid parcel post.



Mallow Marvels. (Page 57.)

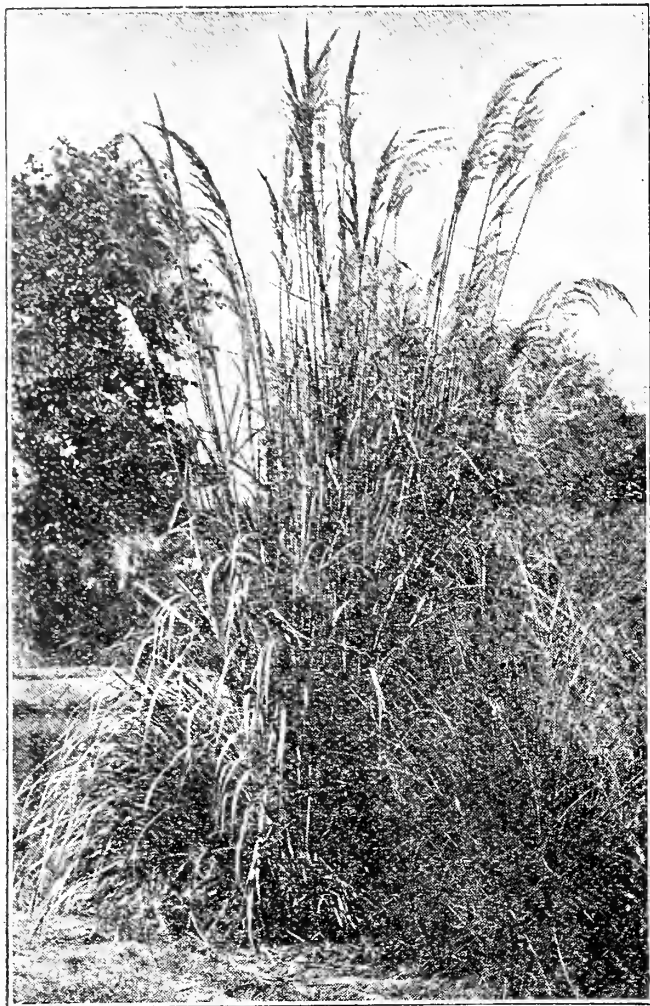


Canterbury Bells. (Page 54.)

ZEERINA. Zebra Grass. Leaves banded cross wise with green and light yellow. Brilliant and effective for hedges. **Price:** Each 22c; 10 for \$2.00 by paid parcel post.

ARUNDO DONAX. Will grow from 12 to 15 feet in this climate; must be covered in winter with light manure or old hay, enough to keep the frost out. beautiful for center in large group of ornamental grasses or hiding unsightly objects. Will multiply yearly by sending up new canes. It is the best ornamental grass I have in my garden, and the feathery flowers are very useful in making bouquets. I cut them to the ground in the fall and cover with a little manure and have no trouble in getting them through the winter. See picture page 56. **Price:** Each 40c; 10 for \$3.50.

PERENNIAL PLANTS.—(Continued.)



Arundo Donax. Picture taken in my garden. Description page 55.

leaves in the fall and remain dormant all winter, even under favorable conditions.

MAIDENHAIR FERN. (*Adiantum Pedatum.*) One to three feet high. Frond, forked at the summit of the slender, polished black stalk, the recurved branches bearing on one side several slender, spreading pinnate divisions; pinnae oblique, triangular oblong. **Price:** 40c each; 10 for \$3.50 by paid parcel post.

WOOD FERN. (*Aspidium Spinulosum.*) The plant varies greatly in height, breadth and way of holding itself. Sometimes the fronds stand 3 feet high and are broad and spreading. Again, they are tall, slender and somewhat erect. At its best it grows with almost tropical luxuriance and is a plant of rare beauty, its fronds having a certain feathery aspect. **Price:** 40c each; 10 for \$3.50, by paid parcel post.



Gaillardia. Fine for cut flowers; should be in every garden.

HARDY PAMPUS GRASS.

(*Erianthus Ravennae.*) Also called Plume Grass. Grows 10 to 12 feet high, frequently throwing up from 30 to 50 flower spikes. It closely resembles the Pampus Grass. **Price:** 35c each; 10 for \$3.20, by paid parcel post.

PHALARIS. (Ribbon Grass.)

A tall, hardy grass with variegated foliage and a common plant in old-fashioned gardens. It thrives in almost any kind of soil or exposure. Stems 2 to 5 feet tall, with graceful, drooping foliage. **Price:** Each 15c; 10 for \$1.20 postpaid.

FLAX.

(*Linum Narbonense.*) This variety of flax is raised for the flowers. Are good bloomers. The flowers are of a nice blue and grow on long stems. Should be planted in every garden. Blooms June and July. **Price:** 15c each; 10 for \$1.20 postpaid.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA.

(Blanket Flower.)

Among the everblooming hardy plants there is none more showy or ornamental than this. Flowers, borne in prodigal profusion from June to frost; useful for cut flowers. They are of gorgeous coloring, dark red-brown in center with bands of crimson orange and vermillion, meriting the popular title of "Aurora Flower." Height 2 feet. I find this to be one of the best perennials in my garden. It is very hardy, needs little care, blooms continuously all summer, has long stems and therefore can be used in almost any bouquet. Those who wish flowers and have not much time to take care of them should plant Gaillardia. A good mate to Shasta Daisies. **Price:** For strong, out-of-doors grown plants, 20c each; 10 for \$1.80, by paid parcel post.

HARDY FERNS.

I offer only very hardy ferns, natives of Minnesota. They do well in shady and half shady places in the garden and park and are often used for growing close to houses in corners which are too dark for most plants. While the native ferns are, of course, perfectly hardy, most of them are better off with a light covering of leaves in winter. In their natural habitat they are usually well covered with leaves and snow throughout the winter. The hardy ferns do not make satisfactory house plants. Most ferns ripen up their

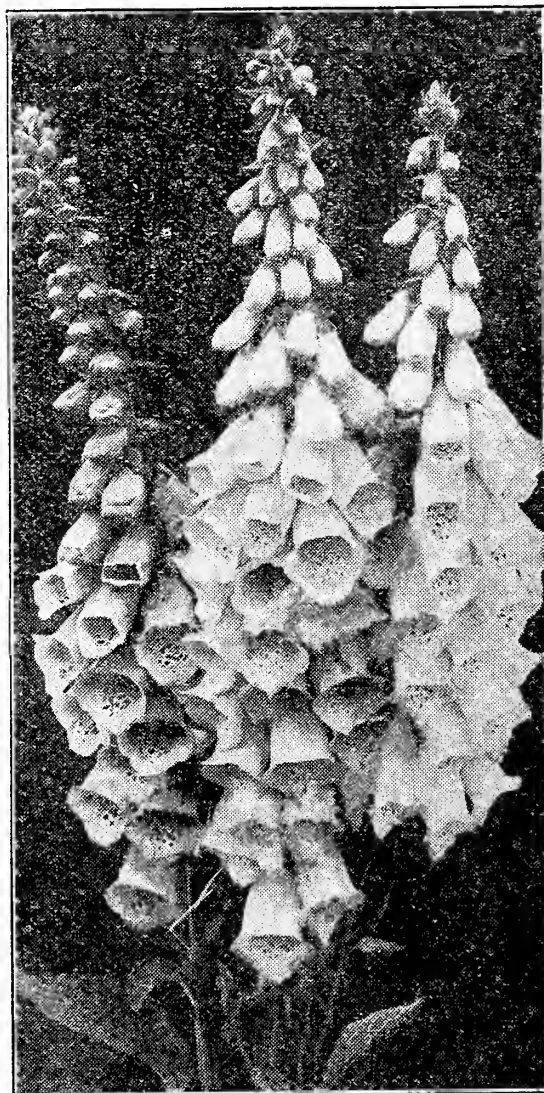
CINNAMON FERN.

(*Osmunda Cinnamomea.*) A large fern growing in a crown 2 to 5 feet high. Sterile fronds broadly lance-shaped once pinnate; pinnae cut into broadly oblong divisions that do not reach the midvein. Each pinnae with a tuft of rusty wool at its base beneath. The plant is a superb one when seen at its best. Its tall, sterile fronds curve gracefully outward. The *Osmundas* are easily cultivated and group themselves effectively in shaded corners, while they do fairly well in the most exposed sunlight.

Price: 50c each; 10 for \$4.50 by paid parcel post.

Hardy Ferns continued on next page.

My two beautiful rose bushes, "Paul Neyron" and "Gruss An Teplitz," are the envy of my neighbors. Am highly pleased with them and shall order more soon. Mrs. Halbe, Dorrance, Kans.



Digitalis or Foxglove. (Page 55.)

PERENNIAL PLANTS.—(Continued.)

HARDY FERNS.—(Continued.)

OSTRICH FERN. (*Onoclea Strutiopertus*.) Grows in a crown 3 to 10 feet high. Fronds broadly lance shaped, once pinnate; pinnae divided into narrow, oblong segments which do not reach the midvein. Great plume-like frond of a rich green. This magnificent plant luxuriates on soil which is subject to an annual overflow. Its vase-like masses of foliage suggest the Cinnamon Fern, but the fertile fronds are dark green, while those of the Cinnamon Fern are golden brown. The Ostrich Fern does well under cultivation and it propagates sometimes by means of underground runners. **Price:** 45c each; 10 for \$4.00 by paid parcel post.

HARDY CANDYTUFT. (*Iberis Simpervirens*.)

Most desirable dwarf plants, 8 to 10 inches high, with evergreen foliage, which is completely hidden with dense heads of flowers, early in the spring. Good border for flower beds or for rock plants. **Price:** 30c each; 10 for \$2.50 by paid parcel post.

HOLLYHOCKS.

Among the very finest of old hardy garden plants, the Hollyhock still holds a proud place and may be termed one of the great flowers of July. It has the widest range of colors among tall garden plants. Flowers are very showy, produced in great abundance on long, towering spikes. Height 6 to 8 feet. Blooming period June to August. I have the **Double White, Double Dark, Red, Double Pink, Double Maroon, Double Yellow.** They are very hardy and need no protection, but like good rich soil. It makes a good border background. Can be used as a screen for a fence or other unsightly places. **Price:** 17c each; 10 for \$1.50.

MALLOW MARVELS.**Most Gorgeous Perennial Creation of the Twentieth Century.**

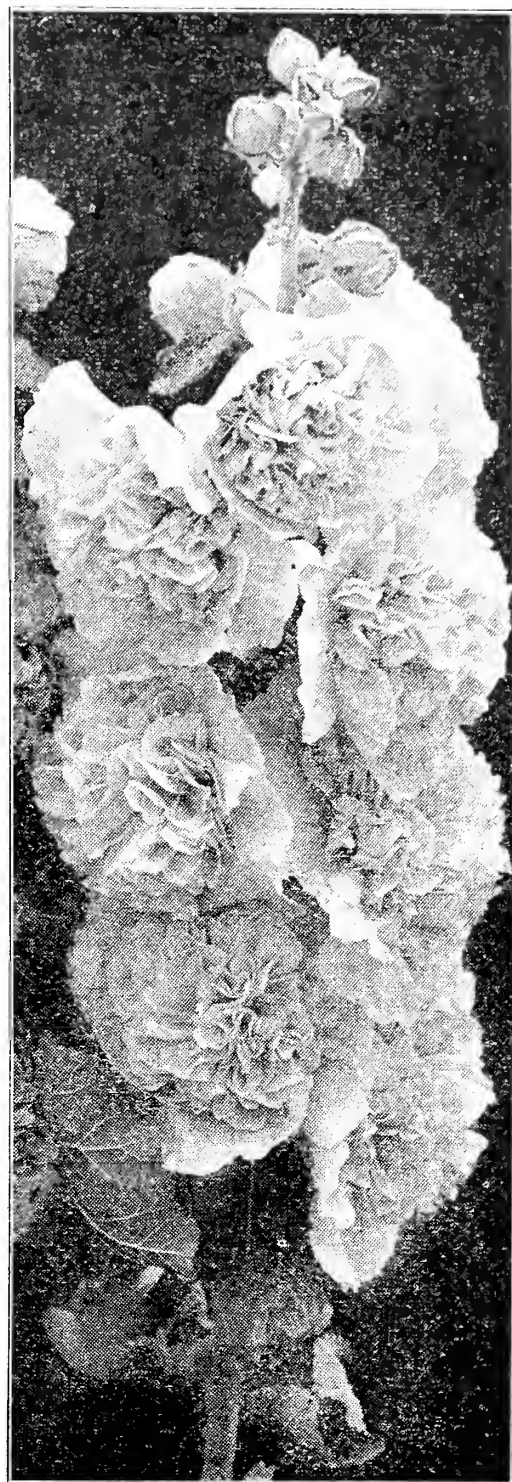
The plants are perfectly hardy and grow from strong, fleshy roots to a height of 6 to 8 feet in one season. They seem to thrive in almost any soil, having a preference, however, for a moist rather than a dry situation. In the last days of July the blooms appear and continue until late fall. The huge flowers, some of them measuring over 10 inches in diameter, come in the most gorgeous and brilliant shades of crimson, white and pink. They seem to be immune from the attacks of insects or scale, and I have yet to find anyone who cannot be successful with them. As regards their hardiness, I can only say that in the colder regions of Canada they have withstood a temperature many degrees below zero without any protection. You can't make a mistake in getting the gorgeous Mallow Marvels. They are sure to please you, as they have thousands of others. I can supply them pink, crimson, and white. I always put some short manure on my Mallow Marvel bed in the fall and then spade it early in the spring, as they like a very rich soil. **Price:** For heavy, strong roots, 35c each; 10 for \$3.00, by paid parcel post.

PLATYCODON. (Chinese Bellflower.)

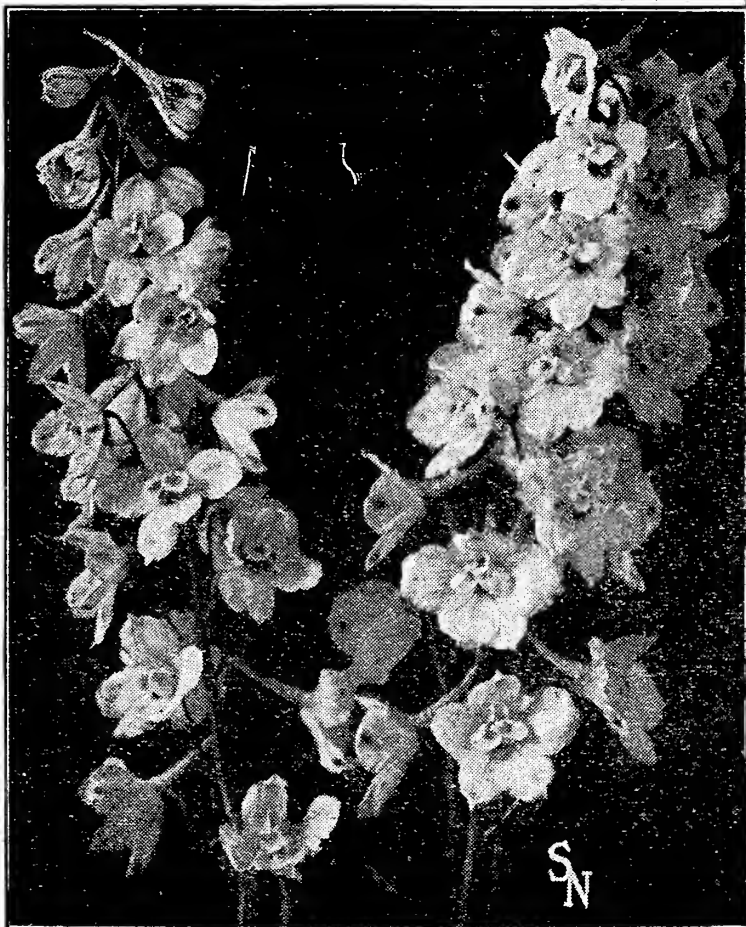
An extra good, very hardy and free flowering perennial. Grows 1½ to 2 feet high. Flowers are a lovely shade of blue and they come from June until October. I also have them in pure white. This is one of the most free flowering plants, and I cannot understand why it is not planted more. It grows well in sunny or shady places, almost in any soil, and does not need much attention. Useful for bouquets in a time when flowers are scarce. The price is low and you will

get plenty of flowers the first season.

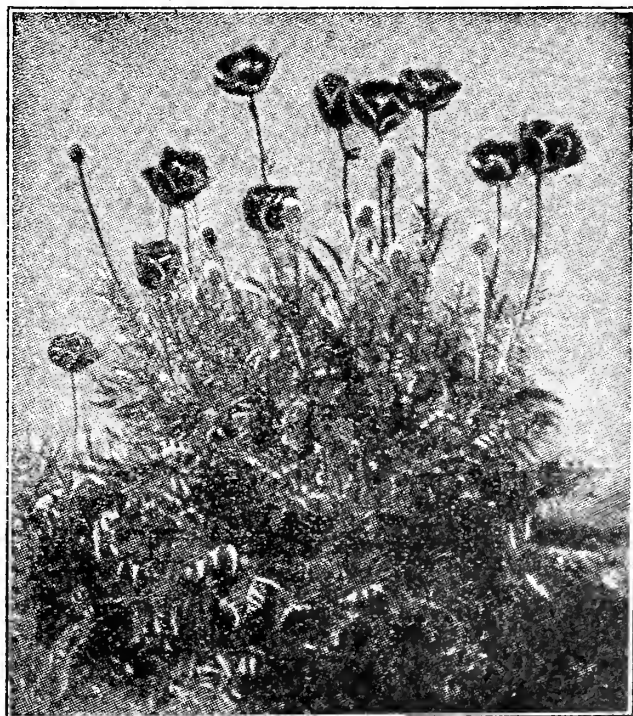
Price: Either blue or white 18c each; 10 for \$1.50, by paid parcel post.



Hollyhocks.



Delphinium, Larkspur. Page 55.



Oriental Poppies. (Page 58.)

PERENNIAL PLANTS.—(Continued.)

PERENNIAL PEA LATHYRUS.

These peas are perennial and come up again every spring. Vines grow very fast and flowers are similar to the Sweet Peas, but not as fragrant, white and pink. Quite hardy and easy to grow. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.80.

PHYSOTEGIA VIRGINICA.
(FALSE DRAGON HEAD.)

The flowers of this plant are borne on dense spikes of purplish pink color, of very delicate but conspicuous beauty. The spikes are three to four feet high, with plenty of branches. I use them often in large bouquets. The plants are easily grown, increase freely and are very hardy, needing no protection here. Eight or ten of these planted in a group will give you a mass of cut flowers. Have the same plant with white flowers, otherwise just the same. **Price:** 18c each; 10 for \$1.50 by paid parcel post.

ORIENTAL POPPIES. (PAPAVER ORIENTALE.)

These are the regal representatives of this popular genus, far surpassing in splendor of bloom all the annual and biennial kinds, and for a gorgeous display of rich and brilliant color nothing equals them during their period of flowering in May and June and whether planted single or in masses, their large flowers and freedom of bloom render them conspicuous in any position. They are of easiest culture; almost any kind of soil suits them, but they do best in deep, rich loam; set the plants out in fall or very early spring; give them water occasionally during dry spells in the early part of the season; mulch with stable litter in fall, and they will increase in size and floriferousness for several years. **Price:** 25c each; 10 for \$2.30, postpd.

RUDBECKIA. (Golden Glow.)

A fine, hardy plant that should find a place in every garden. It will be found excellent for cut flower purposes. Plant attains a height of 4 to 6 feet and will produce hundreds of large blossoms, very double and of brilliant golden yellow, during August and September. **Price:** Each 22c; 10 for \$2.00 by paid parcel post.

SALVIA.

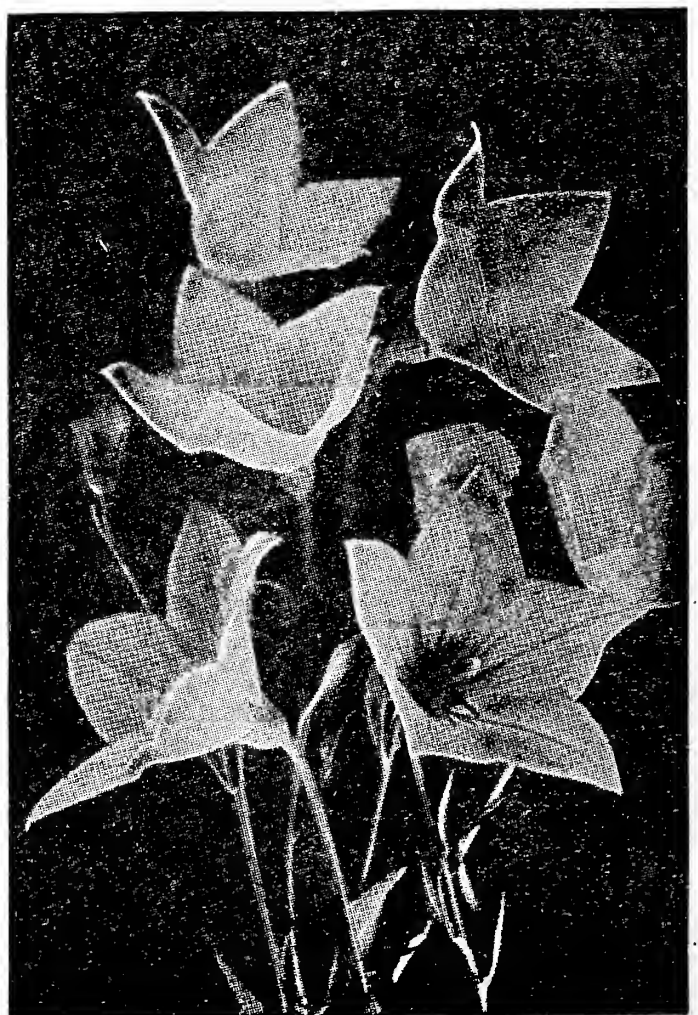
BLUE SAGE. Rocky Mountain species that grows 3 feet tall and produces pretty sky blue flowers in August and September. Exquisite for cutting; one of the finest plants for the border. Very hardy. **Price:** Each 18c; 10 for \$1.50, postpd.

SHASTA DAISY.

Remarkably large, semi-double daisies, 3 to 4 inches across and pure white, with petals in two or more rows about a golden center. The plant is extra vigorous and maintains a fine show of great flowers throughout the summer and autumn. A splendid border plant and of great value for cutting. My plants are strong, field grown and will bloom abundantly the first season. **Price:** Each 20c; 10 for \$1.80, by paid parcel post.



Shasta Daisies. Boston Ivy on Wall.



PERENNIAL PLANTS.—(Continued.)**STOKESIA. (Stoke's Aster.)**

This beautiful plant grows 1 to 2 feet high, and produces in great profusion Aster-like flowers from 4 to 5 inches across; it is of easy culture, succeeding in any open position, used as a cut flower and for planting in masses in the hardy border. **Price:** Each 18c; 10 for \$1.50, by paid parcel post.

VERONICA LONGIFLORA. (Speedwell.)

An admirable species of border plants with various forms of growth, but alike in gorgeous showiness of bloom. Flowers are borne in long compact spikes of some shade of blue or white. Abundant during July and August. This variety has blue flowers. **Price:** 35c each; 10 for \$3.00.

VIOLA ODORATA.**(SWEET SCENTED VIOLET.)**

This is the hardy kind that here in my garden needs little or no protection. Fine for a border for flower beds. A cool, somewhat shady place is best for them. It blooms early in the spring and again in the fall, when the weather gets cooler. Flowers are very fragrant. A dozen little flowers will scent a whole room. Needs little care, is easily transplanted and blooms very freely. **Price:** 15c each; 10 for \$1.30; 100 for \$10.00, by paid parcel post.

TRITOMA.

FLAMING TORCH. 3 to 4 feet high. Dazzling scarlet, lower half tinged with rich orange. In the North the roots should be taken up in the fall. Blooms August to October. **Price:** Each 30c; 10 for \$2.70, by paid parcel post.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA. (Adam's Needle.)

Tropical looking plant with long, narrow leaves; remains green the entire year. Grows in clumps and throws up a flower stalk 3 to 4 feet high, from which hang from 100 to 300 creamy white, bell shaped flowers. It blooms a long time. A fine plant for the lawn or cemetery. **Price:** Each 25c; 10 for \$2.30, postpaid.

LILIUM. (The Lily.)

With a well selected collection, Liliums may be had in bloom from June to October. They should be planted in the fall, from October 1 as long as the soil can be worked, and in spring until the first of May. Plant about 5 inches deep.

AURATUM. (Gold Banded Japan Lily.) Flowers are very large, broad white petals, thickly studded with crimson maroon; bright golden band through center of each petal. Stalks frequently have from 12 to 15 flowers of immense size. Large bulbs, each 60c; 10 for \$5.30.

LONGIFLORUM. (Gigantes.) A well known variety, with snow white, trumpet shaped flowers that are very fragrant. Quite hardy and blooms freely in the open ground in June and July. Each 60c; 10 for \$5.30, by paid parcel post.

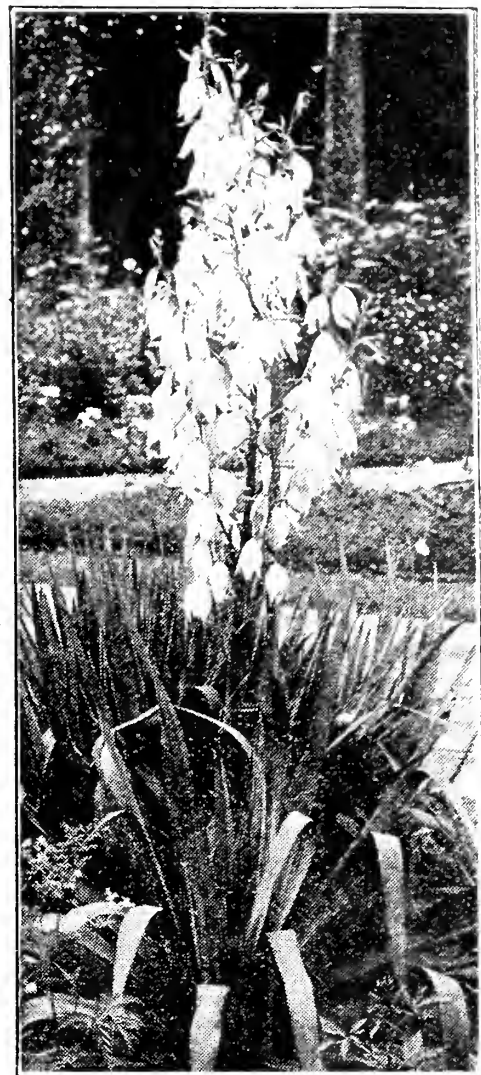
SPECIOSUM RUBRUM. Flowers white with crimson band on each petal. Large and very fragrant. Perfectly hardy. Grows 2 to 3 feet high. Blooms in August. Large bulbs, each, 60c; 10 for \$5.30, postpaid.

TIGER LILY. Perfectly hardy; easily grown Lily, with very large double flowers of rich orange color, spotted with black. Exceedingly pretty. Each 22c; 10 for \$1.80, postpaid.

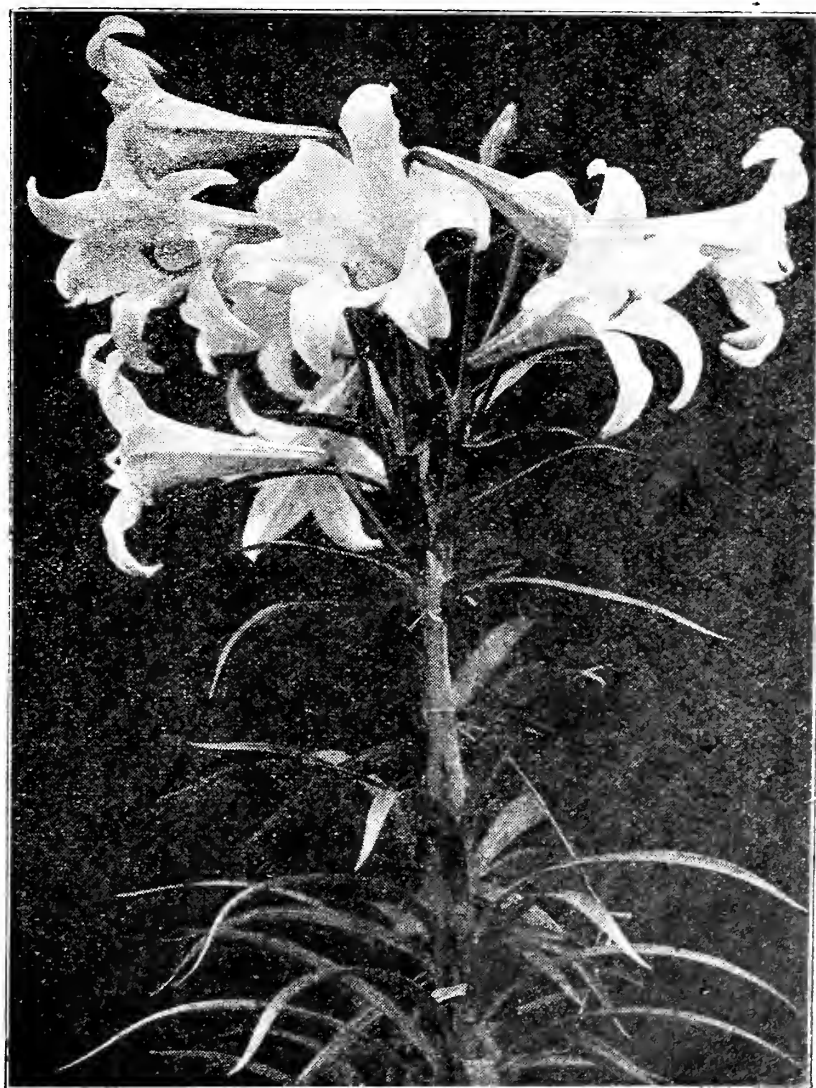
CALLAS.

SPOTTED LEAF CALLA. Ellotiana. Leaves dark green with creamy white spots; flowers are a rich, lustrous golden yellow. The largest of the yellow blooming Callas, almost as large as the white. With a little covering, I keep them over winter in my garden. Also a good house plant for winter blooming. **Price:** For large bulbs, 35c each; 3 for 90c postpaid.

WHITE CALLA. I can furnish White Callas in the fall only. Send for Fall Catalog, ready in September.



Yucca.



Longiflorum Lily.



Tritoma.

PERENNIAL PLANTS.—(Continued.)

DAY LILY. (Funkia.)

FUNKIA LANCIFOLIA. Narrow Leaved Day Lily. Hardy plant, with lily-like flowers forming dense clumps of foliage. The leaf blades are 4 to 6 inches long. Flowers pale lilac, nodding, borne in long, loose racemes. Height, 18 inches. Blooms August. They thrive well in deep soil in a half shady position. **Price:** Each 15c; 10 for \$1.25 by paid parcel post.

FUNKIA GRANDIFLORA. A fine, pure white, large trumpet-flowered, and exceedingly fragrant species with handsome, broad, light green foliage. **Price:** Each 50c; 10 for \$4.00, by paid parcel post.

HEMEROCALIS FLAVA. Lemon Lily. These are among the oldest and best loved of garden plants. Very hardy and persistent; they need no winter protection and thrive in any good soil, preferring, however, a rich, moist loam. For garden borders and waterside planting, few perennials are more satisfactory. A good clump of this fine old lily, when blooming in June and July, lights up the border superbly with many tall stems of fragrant, waxen, clear yellow blooms; grows about 2 feet high. **Price:** 15c each; 10 for \$1.20, by parcel post.

FULVA. Brown Day Lily. Same as Lemon Lilies, except that the flowers are of reddish-brown color with dark red shading. Very pretty. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.80 by paid parcel post.

THUNBERGI. In colors, shape of flower, about the same, but blooms 5 or 6 weeks later, when the Lemon Lily is through blooming. **Price:** 25c each; 10 for \$2.20, by paid parcel post.

IRIS, FLUER DE LIS. (Iris Germanica.)

The true "Fleur-de-Lis," the national flower of France. They are perfectly hardy, thrive anywhere, grow and bloom luxuriantly, particularly if plentifully supplied with water. Plants well established produce from 50 to 100 spikes of bloom. In beauty the flowers rival the finest of orchids. The plant grows 18 to 24 inches high. I offer the following selected varieties:

FLORENTINA ALBA. Extremely free flowering, and very beautiful, white, sweet scented blossoms. One of the best.

HONORABILIS. Fine yellow with lower petals of maroon. An odd but very pretty Iris.

PLICATA. Dark purple, lower petals lilac. The best dark colored Iris.

CELESTE. A soft shade of light blue, changing into lavender. A fine and beautiful shade.

MAD. CHEREAU. White, elegantly frilled, with a white border of clear blue; one of the most charming sorts.

Price of any of the above varieties: 12c each; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$8.00 by paid parcel post.

HER MAJESTY. (New.) The best pink Iris with yellow center. Free bloomer. I think this is one of the prettiest of the Iris. **Price:** 15c each; 10 for \$1.20, by paid parcel post.

CHOICE MIXED VARIETIES. Each 10c; 10 for 70c; 100 for \$6.00 by paid parcel post.

INTERMEDIATE IRIS.

Handsome, new large flowered, medium growing hybrids resultant from crossing the tall bearded Germans with various Crimean hybrids. These are vigorous; hardy and free flowering, blooming in May just ahead of the taller Germanica class.

HELGE. Lemon yellow with pearl shadings.

INGEBORG. Pure white.

WALHALLA. Standards lavender, falls wine red.

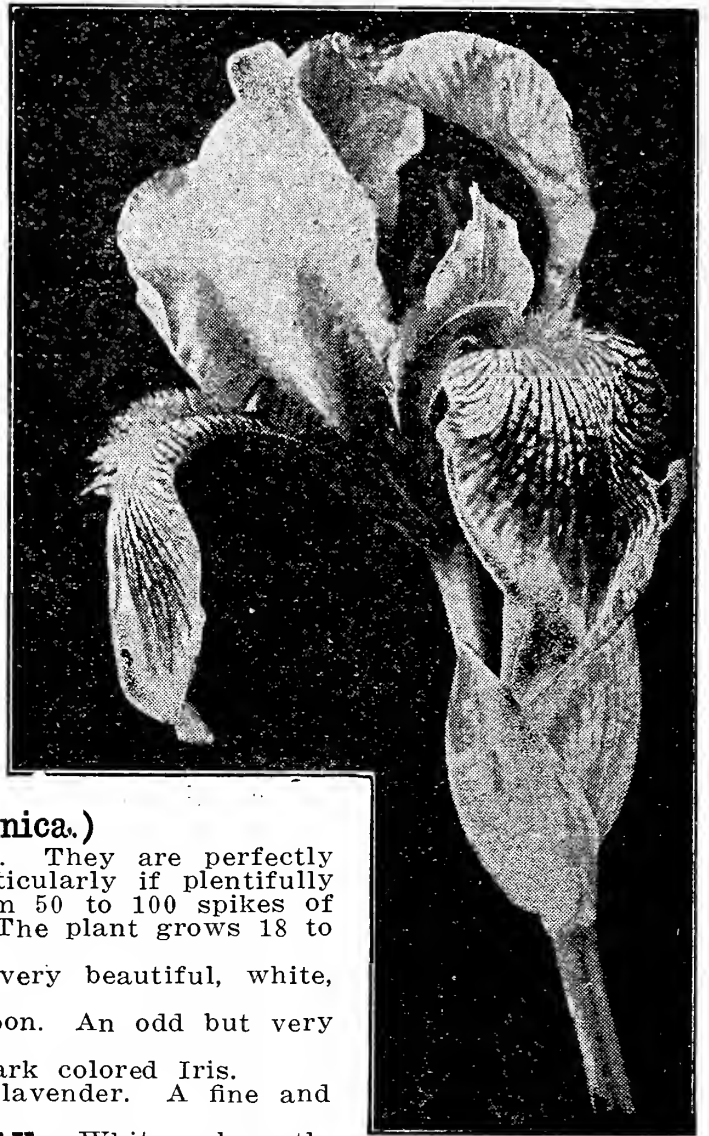
Price: 20c each; 10 for \$1.80 postpaid.

JAPANESE IRIS. (Iris Kaempferi.)

Finest of all the Iris family. The flowers are of immense size, from 6 to 8 inches in diameter, and of the most beautiful, delicate shades. Are perfectly hardy and will flower in profusion during June or July. A well established plant gives a dozen or more flower stalks 2 to 3 feet high, each stalk producing 2 to 4 enormous blooms. These plants prefer a cool, moist situation, but do well in most any position. I offer some of the finest varieties in cultivation. I have them in three colors: White, light blue and variegated. **Price:** 30c each; 3 for 75c by paid parcel post.

DWARF IRIS.

Grow about 10-12 inches high, are, therefore, suitable for borders of flower beds. The flowers are dark blue and come early in the spring, much sooner than the larger Iris. **Price:** 10c each; 10 for 90c; 100 for \$8.00.



Iris Germanica.



Day Lily. (Funkia.)



Japanese Iris.

PERENNIAL PLANTS.—(Continued.)

SIBERIAN IRIS.

(Iris Sibirica.)

SUPERBA. Tall and slender growing, with flowers like those of the German Iris in structure, but smaller and much more numerous. The plant forms clumps and blooms so freely that its deep blue blossoms give solid color effects. Hardy, thrives in almost any soil. Each 12c; 10 for \$1.00 postpaid.

SNOW QUEEN. Flowers are pure white, good size and well formed and come as freely as the Blue Siberian. Leaves are more dainty than with Iris Germanica. Price: 12c each; 10 for \$1.00, postpaid.

PAEONIES.

Few hardy perennials are so suited to any position in the garden or lawn as the Paeony. The gorgeous display of flowers is very effective, rivaling the rose in beauty. They are also well suited for massing in beds by themselves. A good, rich, deep soil and sunny situation, suits them best, but they will thrive in almost any soil. My plants are field grown, strong and well rooted, with 3 or 4 eyes. In comparing prices with other growers, please bear this in mind. We offer the following selected varieties, which we consider the best for general planting. Plant Paeonies this fall and they will bloom for you next spring.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. About the largest and undoubtedly the most popular Paeony of them all. High built flowers, borne on long, stiff stems; the purest white, the inner petals slightly tipped with double flowers, with very broad petals. A vigorous grower and early bloomer. Price: 50c each; 10 for \$4.50, by paid parcel post.

FRANCIS ORTEGAT. An old favorite. Rich purplish crimson with very pretty golden center. Good bloomer. Price: 50c each; 10 for \$4.50, by paid parcel post.

DUCHESS DE NEMOURS. Large and full, the most nearly pure white. Price: 50c each; 10 for \$4.50, by paid parcel post.



Duchess De Nemours Paeony.

FRAGRANCE. Flowers are very large, light pink and very fragrant. One of the best of the pink varieties. Price: 50c each; 10 for \$4.50, postpaid.

LA TULIPE. (Calot.) Another favorite. The bud, interlaced with green and red opens a globe of softest blush, with streaks of carmine, gradually fading to pure white. You will be delighted with this. Price: 55c each; 10 for \$5.00, postpaid.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTI. Purple-cherry red, large flowers and very double. Always satisfactory. One of the best. Price: 45c each; 10 for \$4.00, postpaid.

MADAME LEBON. Very double, red flowers of medium size. Blooms freely. Price: 50c each; 10 for \$4.50, by paid parcel post.

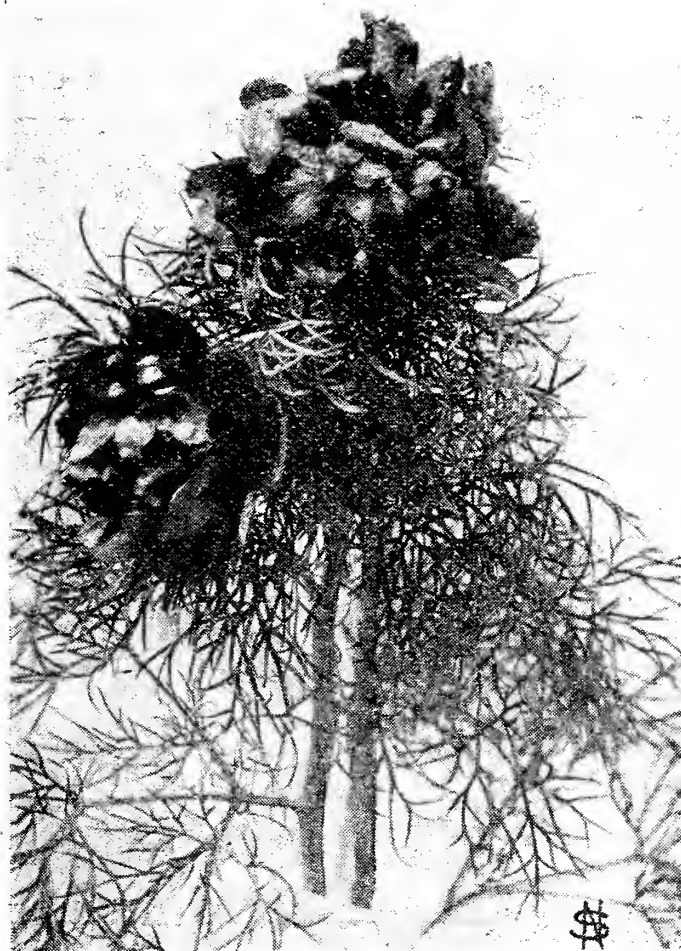
GRANDIFLORA ROSEA. Very large pink flowers, very fragrant and blooms late. Never misses. Price: 50c each; 10 for \$4.50, by paid parcel post.

MADAME DE VERNEVILLE. Received the first prize at the Paeony exhibition at St. Paul, Minn., last summer. Medium sized, globular flower, petals crinkly and semi-transparent. Creamy white throughout, flaked purple at center. Price: 55c each; 10 for \$5.00, postpaid.

TENUIFOLIA fl. pl. Highly ornamental, feathery foliage entirely distinct from any other sort, with handsome flowers of brilliant crimson. Price: 50c each; 10 for \$4.50, by paid parcel post.

I received the Rose Bushes, Mal-low Marvel, Grass Pinks and Gladiolus Bulbs in splendid condition, and am hoping I will hear soon about my order of Dahlias.
Mrs. J. C. Jones,
Pino Grande, Cal.

Many times I had an opportunity to make use of your prompt and good service. Always to my greatest satisfaction.
C. A. Mysch, Bensenville, Ill.



Paeony, Tenuifolia.



Calla, Spotted Leaf. Page 59.

PERENNIAL PLANTS.—(Continued.)

HARDY PHLOXES.



Phlox Sublata. Bird's-eye view.

The ease with which they are cultivated, season of blooming, combined with the varied and beautiful coloring, make them particularly valuable for garden planting. In bloom from June till late autumn. Phloxes are very effective, either as single specimens, in small groups or large beds on the lawn. They produce a beautiful and harmonious contrast when massed against a background of shrubbery. I offer a carefully selected collection, all field grown plants.

FRAULEIN VON LASSBURG. The purest snow white. Flowers larger than any other white sort. Blooms early, tall, extra fine. Each, 22c; 10 for \$2.00 by paid parcel post.

MISS LINGARD. The best Phlox in cultivation. It produces immense heads of beautiful white flowers in June and blooms again in September and October. Splendid foliage and habit, and free from attacks of red spider. Better results will be had if old flowers are cut off.

Price: 30c each; 10 for \$2.50, by paid parcel post.

SIR EDWIN LANDSEER. Bright, glowing crimson. The best red. Of robust, tall growth, and a free bloomer. **Price:** Each 23c; 10 for \$2.00 by paid parcel post.

BRIDESMAID. White, with crimson eye. Very fine trusses. One of the best. Dwarf. **Price:** 25c each; 10 for \$2.30.

MADAME BYZANSON. The very best of the crimson varieties. Holds the color a long time; tall. **Price:** Each 22c; 10 for \$2.00, postpaid.

R. F. STRUTHERS. Rosy carmine, with scarlet red eye. Grows tall. **Price:** Each 22c; 10 for \$2.00, by paid parcel post.

BOUQUET FLEURI. White with carmine eye, very large truss. One of the best. **Price:** Each 22c; 10 for \$2.00, by paid parcel post.

ISABEY. Salmon pink, a very good variety and a good constant bloomer. **Price:** 22c each; 10 for \$2.00, by paid parcel post.

INDEPENDENCE. A very good white variety, with extra large clusters of flowers. Blooms profusely, 2 feet high. **Price:** 22c each; 10 for \$2.00, by paid parcel post.

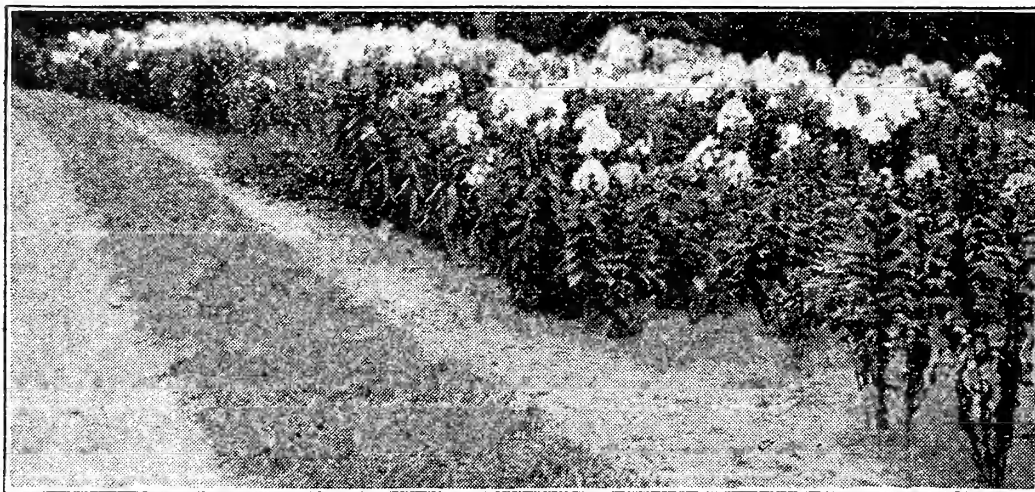
PHLOX SUBLATA. Pink. Creeping plants with evergreen, moss-like foliage. When in bloom almost completely hidden under a blanket of rose-colored flowers in early spring (here in May), often blooming again through the summer. Height of plant about 6 inches. **Price:** 15c each; 10 for \$1.00 by paid parcel post.

PHLOX SUBLATA. White. Same as the above, the flowers, though, are white. Very pretty, especially when mixed with the pink. **Price:** 15c each; 10 for \$1.00, by paid parcel post.

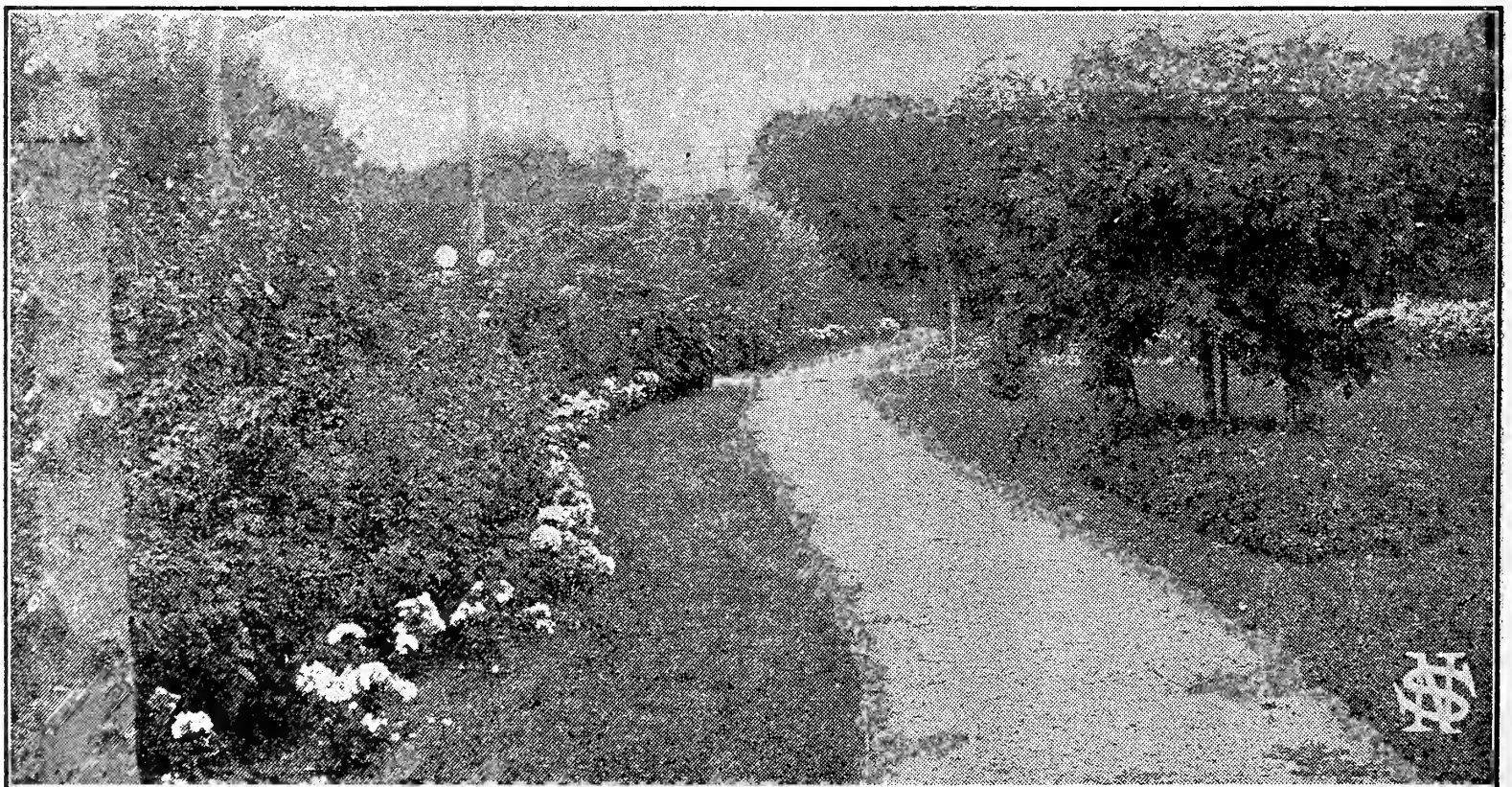
MIXED VARIETIES. I have some Phlox of which the names have been lost. All good kinds. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.70.

A shipment I received of you a few years ago contained some Zinnia seeds. The flowers aroused everybody's admiration. They were magnificent, of extraordinary size and beauty.

G. J. Niemeyer, New York City.



Bed of Hardy Perennial Phlox.



Walk in my garden. The tree to the right is a Moss Acacia, raised in tree form. To the left are different kinds of flowering shrubs, with a border of Perennial Phlox. I print these pictures, as it may help my customers in laying out their grounds.

SUMMER BLOOMING BULBS.

Bulbs for spring planting require scarcely any care and quickly make a gorgeous display. The bulbs can be kept over winter, and year after year will return a hundred fold in beauty and satisfaction at the trifling expense of the original cost. All varieties here offered I have thoroughly tried in my garden and can recommend them. In the fall, the bulbs should be dug after one or two good frosts and stored in a dry, frost-proof room or cellar.

DAHLIAS.

These showy and pretty flowers are becoming very popular and justly so. The Dahlia is one of the showiest of all fall flowers, commencing to bloom in July and continuing until frost.

CACTUS DAHLIAS.

Undoubtedly the finest of all Dahlias. The large flowers are of beautiful cactus form with twisted petals giving great depth to the flowers.

GENERAL BULLER. Rich, deep crimson, tipped white, very attractive. **Price:** 20c each; 3 for 50c, by paid parcel post.

ALIGHT. Gigantic flowers of a beautiful orange scarlet color. Petals very long and exceedingly narrow. The coming red Cactus Dahlia. I can recommend this variety very highly. You will be pleased with same. **Price:** 25c each; 3 for 60c.

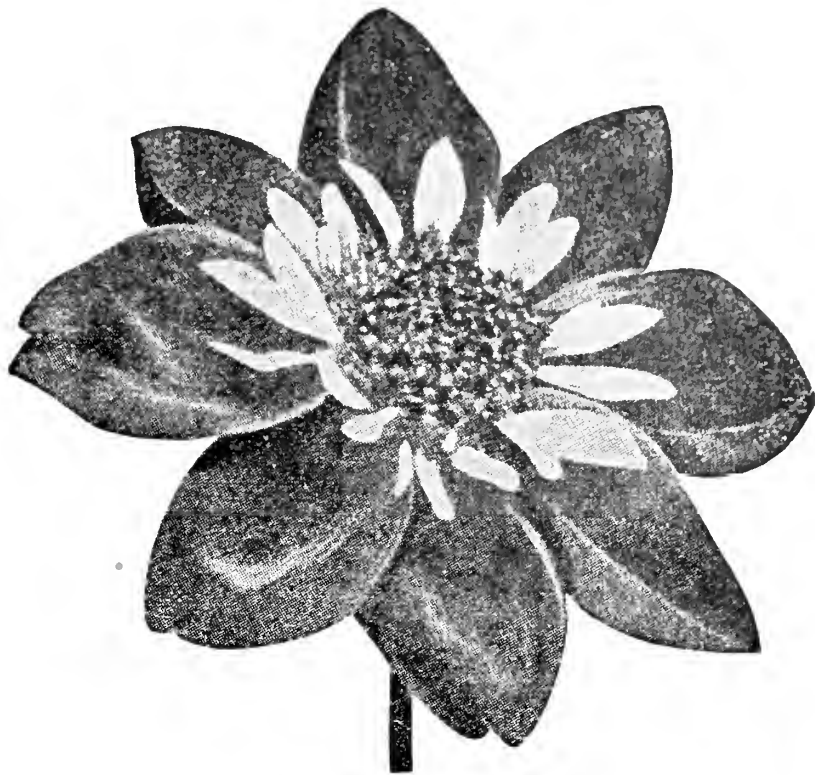
MRS. DE LUE LUCA. Golden yellow, tipped with orange. A most effective blending of colors, seen only in the very rare types. Much better than the Genist. **Price:** 25c each; 3 for 60c.

KRIEMHILDE. The queen of the Cactus Dahlias. Color flesh, delicate pink, shading to white in the center. **Price:** 25c each; 3 for 60c.

MARJORIE CASTLETON. (Straight.) The outer florets are of a pleasing shade of rose-pink, while the tips and central florets are cream white. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

PEARL DE LYON. A pure white exhibition variety of great value. The petals are fringed or nitched. Best bloomer in my garden. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

J. H. JACKSON. (Straight.) The finest black Cactus Dahlia in existence. An exceptionally satisfactory all-round Dahlia; one of the most prominent for garden decoration; superb as a cut flower variety and equally good as an exhibition flower. Color, a perfectly gorgeous, deep, velvety blackish-maroon. Gigantic in size. Every Dahlia lover should grow this variety. 30c each; 3 for 75c.



Collarette Dahlia. Maurice Rivorior.

SHOW AND DECORATIVE DAHLIAS.

While these are not as dainty as the Cactus Dahlias, they bloom rather more freely and make a grand display.

GOLDEN EYE. Sulphur yellow flowers of good size. One of the most free flowering of its kind and much better than Queen Victoria. **Price:** 25c each; 3 for 60c.

JACK ROSE. The identical shade of the rose with the same name. This variety is exceedingly free blooming, carrying fairly large flowers on very erect stems in great abundance; flowers early, and during hot weather the color is likely to burn somewhat. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

MAUDE ADAMS. Ideal new show Dahlia. This wonderful introduction is unsurpassed in quality in every respect; in reality a model of perfection. I cannot speak too highly of this variety. The color is pure snowy white, very effectively overlaid clear delicate pink. Undoubtedly one of the finest of the showtype. 50c each; 3 for \$1.35.

SYLVIA. White, heavily edged pink, very free blooming. **Price:** 20c each; 3 for 50c by paid parcel post.

NORMA. Bright, clear orange, one of the best extra free bloomers. **Price:** 20c each; 3 for 50c by paid parcels post.

MINOS. One of the finest Dahlias to date. Flowers are large and exceedingly beautiful, borne on long, graceful, wiry stems. The color is intense velvety maroon, almost black. An ideal cut flower variety. Fine for all uses. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

ROBERT BLOOMFIELD. Pure white, large flowers, very free bloomer. **Price:** 20c each; 3 for 50c postpaid.

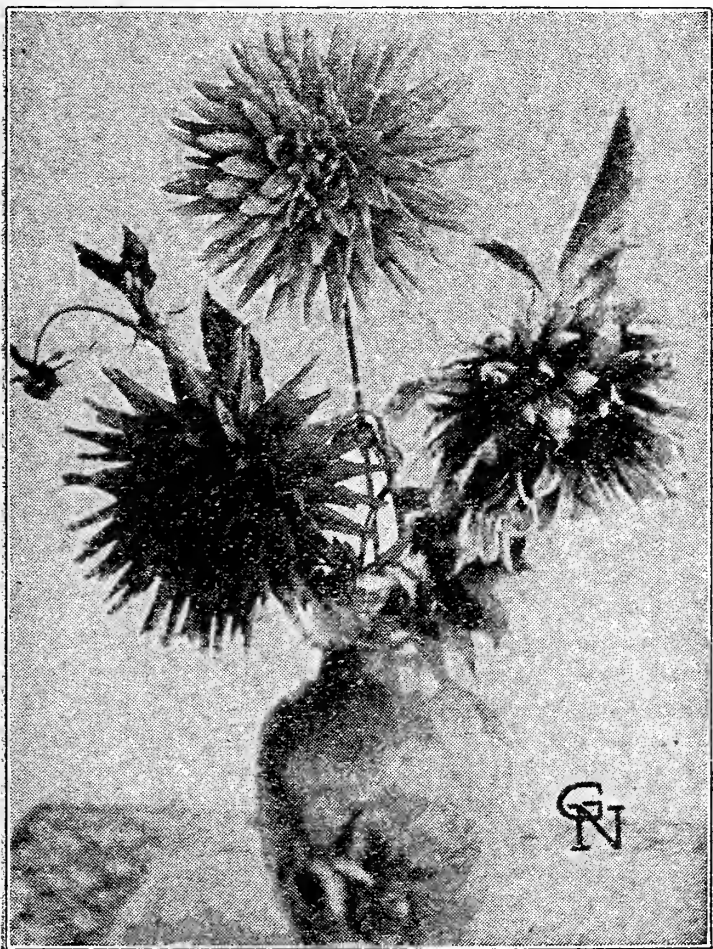
CUBAN GIANT. Of the colossal varieties. Flower very large, dark velvety crimson, on long and wiry stems. Plants grow tall. **Price:** 25c each; 3 for 60c, postpaid.

SOUVENIR DE G. DOAZON. This variety is a good comparison to the "Sunflower." It is the largest Dahlia in existence. The color is a pleasing shade of orange red. The flowers are full to the center and often measure 9 inches and over in diameter, and they can be forced to measure over 12 inches. The plant is a very tall, vigorous grower, with heavy, dark, green foliage and a remarkable constitution. Should be in every garden. The largest, most showy Dahlia in my garden. **Price:** 30c each; 3 for 75c.

COLLARETTE DAHLIA.

MAURICE RIVORIOR. Gorgeous, rich crimson with pure white collar. **Price:** 25c each; 3 for 65c postpaid.

ACHIEVEMENT or JOHN L. LINDER. Alexander's Wonderful New Collarette Introduction. This phenomenal creation is the largest Collarette Dahlia in existence—a perfect wonder, especially distinguished for its perfection and unsurpassing qualities. The flower is a clear, rich velvety maroon; collarette, a beautiful snow white, very daintily overlaid with a delicate shade of pinkish crimson. The remarkable contrast of the above combination of color, together with its ideal form and profusion of flowers, secures for this variety a supreme place in the Dahlia world. 35c each; 3 for 90c.



Cactus Dahlias.

SUMMER BLOOMING BULBS.—(Continued.)

CANNAS.

The grandest of all bedding plants. Of quick growth and tropical appearance. Throughout the summer they present a mass of gorgeous colors until withered by frost in the fall. I give the height of the plants right after the name. Cannas need a good deal of water and a liberal dose of liquid manure should be applied from time to time. Never let the bed get weedy or baked hard.

HOW TO PLANT CANNAS.

I sell dormant roots. These can be started in 4-inch pots in the house in March and then transplanted in the bed in May, after danger of any frost is over. The roots can also be set in the bed in May, after the ground gets warm. If bulbs are planted too early, they are very apt to rot, especially if the ground should be wet and cold. Nothing is gained by too early planting. Do not set them too deep; the eye should show a little through the ground when done. Plant in good rich garden soil, mixed with one-half of old rotted stable manure. Set them about 18 inches each way. Water sparingly the first two weeks after planting. After plants begin to grow good, water liberally.

FLAMBEAU. 6 feet. I have had them eight feet in my garden. Very vigorous, a strong grower, and exceptionally free bloomer. Flowers are very large, often six inches in diameter; are of a peculiar salmon red or reddish yellow color, with a gold colored narrow border around the outside of the petals. A bed of about 40 plants in my garden was admired by everybody who saw it. One of the very best Cannas I have seen. I can recommend it to all my customers. I am sure this Canna will please you. **Price:** 22c each; 10 for \$2.00 by parcels post.

BURBANK. About 3 feet. This and the Austria are very much alike. Both are really half way between orchid and truss Cannas. The color is a pure, strong canary yellow with some red spots in throat, a beautiful color. The flower is often four to five inches across and they are profuse bloomers. **Price:** Each 15c; 10 for \$1.20 by parcels post.

KING HUMBERT. 5 feet. Orchid flowering. Its flowers measure six inches in diameter, produced in gigantic trusses, a brilliant orange scarlet with bright red markings; foliage broad and massive, of a rich coppery bronze. One of the very best. **Price:** Each 18c; 10 for \$1.50 by parcels post.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT. 4-5 feet. New, about the same as King Humbert, only that the flowers bloom yellow and the leaves are green. **Price:** Each 22c; 10 for \$2.00 by parcels post.

EUREKA. 5 feet. So far the very best white Canna I have seen. Large flowers, almost pure white, and very profuse bloomer. Very pretty in a bed with red Cannas. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.80.

JULIUS KOCK. 3-4 feet. Large broad bunches of brilliant blood red flowers. One of the very best low growing red Cannas. **Price:** 18c each; 10 for \$1.50, by parcel post.

ROSA GIGANTEA. 3½ feet. Giant flowers of soft rose to carmine pink. This Canna was used in a large bed in front of the White House in Washington. **Price:** 25c each; 10 for \$2.00.

OLYMPIC. 5 feet. Rich oriental red, with center shaded lighter red and dappled carmine. Large individual blossoms that make heads which are simply immense. I tried this Canna for the first time two years ago and used it considerably in making large bouquets. It is one of the best in my collection. **Price:** 50c each; 3 for \$1.25 by parcel post.

RUBIN. 3 feet high. Very dark bronze foliage, surmounted by shapely trusses of large flowers, intense ruby-red. Makes an ideal bed, planted alone. **Price:** 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

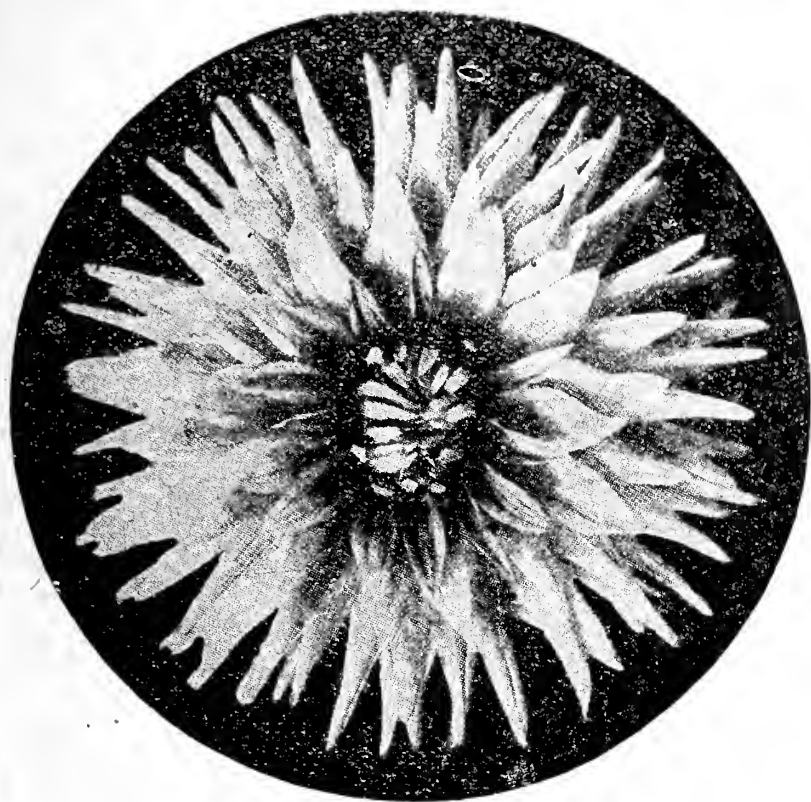
VENUS. 4-5 feet. An exceedingly beautiful variety, at once the most delicate in coloring and texture, and as vigorous and long seasoned as any Canna grown. Long, erect stems bear trusses of large size, perfect form and ever clean freshness. The large, oval petals are exquisitely variegated; warm rose-pink, mottled near center, and edged with creamy white. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.60 postpaid.

WYOMING. 7 feet. A beautiful new variety, with rich purplish bronze foliage. Flowers are large as King Humbert, and of good substance; bright orange, slightly rimmed and flaked with rose. 20c each; 10 for \$1.70.



A bed of Flambeau Cannas in my garden, with a row of Pennisetum Rueppelianum, Ornamental Grass (page 66 in catalog) on the outside. This bed is 12 feet in diameter and took 50 Cannas and 30 Pennisetum. To the left is a Colorado Blue Spruce, 12 feet high. The girl in the picture is our baby (the youngest of our 10 children.)

SUMMER BLOOMING BULBS.—(Continued.)



Cactus Dahlia. (See page 63.)

GLADIOLUS.

The Gladioli is the most attractive of all summer flowering bulbs and deserves a place in every garden, as it is sure to do well with little care. For best results they should have a sunny position and light, sandy soil. Flowers are of almost every desirable color. By cutting the spikes when two or three of the flowers are open and placing them in water, the entire spike will open beautifully. Plant bulbs in April or May for early, and late June for fall blooming.

WAR. Considered by many the best commercial blood red to date. Its flowers are of immense size in long spikes, and borne freely; late. 20c each; 10 for \$1.80.

BARON HULOT. Rich, deep indigo blue. Besides being the only blue Gladioli known, it is a really fine sort. 20c each; 10 for \$1.80.



Norma, Decorative Dahlia. (See page 63.)

CANNAS.—(Continued.)

MRS. ALFRED F. CONARD. 3-4 feet. The prettiest of all salmon or rose pink Cannas. Many people say if they could have only one variety of Cannas, they would take Mrs. A. F. Conard. Green leaves, beautifully rounded petals and shaped flowers and of such good substance that they keep longer than most varieties as cut flowers. **Price:** 30c each; 10 for \$2.70 by parcel post.

HOW TO ARRANGE CANNAS IN A CIRCULAR BED

Plant about 18 inches apart. For circular beds the highest growing plants must be placed in the middle, then the medium sized and last the small ones.

For a 6 foot bed: Middle, 1; first row, 6; second row, 10 plants.

For a 8 foot bed: Middle, 3; first row, 8; second row, 15 plants.

For a 10 foot bed: Middle 7; first row, 12; second row, 20 plants.

The last row can be planted to Pennisetum Ruppelianum, same as on the picture on page 64.

PENNISETUM RUPPELIANUM is not perennial and must be raised from seed each spring. We sow early in small pots and can furnish good strong plants. **Price:** 15c each; 10 for \$1.00, by parcel post.



Caladium. (See page 66.)

KUNDERI "GLORY." With "Ruffled Petals." Broadly expanded wide open flowers, paired by twos, all face in the same direction and are carried on straight, stout stalks, fully 3½ feet in height. From 3 to 8 of these handsome flowers are open at one time. Each petal is exquisitely ruffled and fluted. The color is a delicate cream pink, with a most attractive crimson strip in the center of each lower petal, the shade of which is unique in Gladioli. The ruffling of the petals in this new strain has attracted much attention the world over. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.80 by paid parcel post.

PRINCEPS. The \$1,000 Gladioli. Its wonderful size of flowers, perfect shape, brilliant coloring, and artistic form of flower spike are each so notably an improvement over all other varieties that all place it in the front rank. Flowers are 5 to 7 in. broad, petals wide and rounded, forming an almost circular flower. The color is brilliant crimson, carrying mostly three broad, white blotches on the lower petals. Spikes 4 feet in height; produce 12 to 15 flowers. **Price:** 15c each; 10 for \$1.30 by paid parcel post.

AUGUSTA. A lovely and useful variety, pure white with blue anthers. **Price:** Each 8c; 10 for 60c by paid parcel post.

AMERICA. Conceded to be one of the finest varieties for cutting or bedding ever set out; color a beautiful soft flesh pink; orchid-like in its coloring and texture; growth and habit perfect. **Price:** 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

SUMMER BLOOMING BULBS.—(Continued.)

GLADIOLUS.—(Continued.)

MRS. FRANCIS KING. A striking shade of light scarlet or flame color; one of the most effective, both in the border and when cut. **Price:** Each 9c; 10 for 80c.

GLADIOLI CHILDSII, MIXED, FIRST SIZE. These outrank most other Gladioli in size of spike, size of flower, vigor, varied and magnificent coloring and freedom of bloom. Every color among Gladioli is represented and the form of both flowers and spikes is considered perfect. In the colors, a number of blues, smoky grays and purple-blacks appear, varied with pink, crimson, yellow, etc. **Price:** 3 for 15c; 45c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100, postpaid.

CALADIUM.

ELEPHANT'S EAR. A splendid tropical appearing plant usually growing 4 to 5 feet high. Very showy leaves, often growing 3 feet long. Of easy culture. They are used to a great extent for large beds, together with Cannas, also as single specimens or as groups on the lawn. For obtaining tropical effects in lawn and garden, this beautiful plant takes a prominent place. Will grow in any soil, but to get the best results, they should have plenty of water and good, rich soil. When at its best, stands 6 to 7 feet high, with bright green leaves 3 to 4 feet long and 2½ feet wide.

EXTRA LARGE SIZE BULBS. Each 30c; 3 for 75c; 35c each by paid parcel post.

LARGE SIZE BULBS. Each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.50; 30c each by paid parcel post.

TUBEROSES.

EXCELSIOR PEARL. This variety is characterized by its short, robust stem and long spikes of flowers, perfectly double and twice the size of the common Tuberose. Spikes frequently bear 30 to 50 flowers. They are always wax-like and pure white. Large bulbs, each 5c; per dozen, 40c; 100 for \$3 by paid parcel post.

SUMMER HYACINTH.

The flower stems grow 3 to 4 feet high and are loaded with very pretty, drooping bell-shaped flowers of ivory white. The plant will grow well in dry soils. A splendid bulb to plant in the perennial border, as it is hardy and need not be taken up in the fall. Plant in rear of bed on account of its tall growth. Each 10c; doz. 70c, by paid parcel post.

ZEPHYRANTHES.

FAIRY LILY OR ZEPHYR FLOWER

One of the prettiest and most easily grown bulbs; very effective for masses or borders, flowering profusely all summer. Also suitable for pot culture. Put six bulbs in a 6-inch pot in the fall and you can have a fine display during the winter. The plants grow about eight inches in height. One of the good things in bulbous flowers that is so often overlooked, but deserves to be planted in every garden. Once planted it will always be planted again the next season. **Price:** Each 9c; 10 for 80c by paid parcel post.

WINTER BLOOMING BULBS.

For fall planting, either for house culture or early spring blooming in the garden, I offer a large assortment of choice **Holland Bulbs**, my own importation, such as **Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Crocus, Snowdrops, Scillas, Jonquils, etc.** Also have a choice stock of **Roman Hyacinths, Freesias, Japanese Lilies, Star of Bethlehem, Chinese Sacred Lilies, etc.** Write for Illustrated Price List, ready September 1st.

I have been successful in getting every tree and plant that I got from you last year to grow without a single exception. Chris Jansen, Kennard, Nebr.

I am sending enclosed a picture of my calceolaria. There are 82 flowers on the plant. It is the most beautiful plant I ever succeeded in growing from seeds. Everybody that saw it said that it was magnificent. I also was lucky with plants and trees bought from you. Cherry trees which we planted 2 years ago brought some cherries last year already. The pear trees which you picked out for me stood the last two winters all right. Mrs. Cornelius Meinholz.

Cross Plains, Wis. America Gladiolus. (Page 65.)



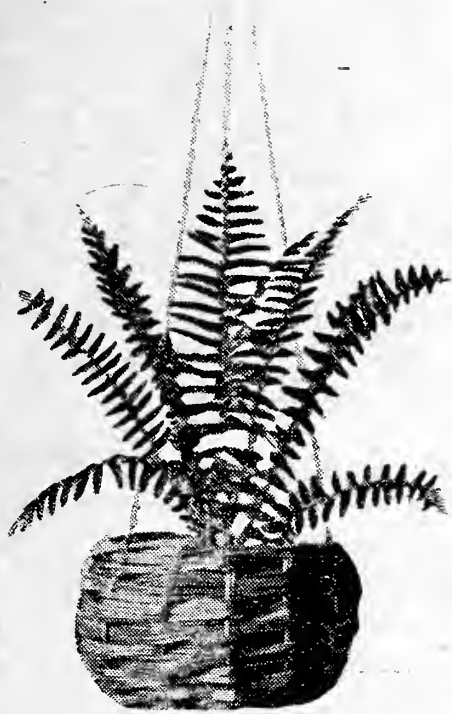
Tuberoses.



Princeps Gladiolus. (See page 65.)



GENUINE WILLOW FLOWER BASKETS.



No. 5010 Hanging Basket. 10" diameter with metal lining. Color, driftwood gray. Price: \$2.25 prepaid; \$2.00 not prepaid.



No. 2060 Jardiniere Basket. 12" diameter, holds 6" pot. Has metal linings. Color brown. Price: \$3.35 prepaid; \$3.00 not prepaid.

Baskets are
the
Ideal Containers
for
Plants and
Flowers.



No. 3512 Porch or Window Basket. Length, 24"; width, 8"; depth, 6". Has a galvanized iron lining. Color, driftwood gray. Price: \$5.50 prepaid; \$5.00 not prepaid.

Keep your
Plants
on the Porch
in Summer and
in the House
in Winter.

If a collection of the above three sizes is ordered
I will make a special price of \$9.00, not prepaid.

The above baskets are made of selected willow, woven by expert weavers, are handsome in appearance, practical and substantial. They will add materially to the attractiveness of your home. All have metal lining into which you can plant your flowers or set the pots. You will like them.

Parcel Post TREES AND PLANTS BY MAIL Parcel Post

TREES OF SIZES LARGER THAN QUOTED BELOW CANNOT BE SENT BY MAIL.

I can now send trees and plants of suitable sizes by **Parcel Post**, and they will be delivered right at your door. No need of going to town after them, and I know that they will not cost you more than half as much as if you buy of an agent. **I pay postage on all mail packages, when prices are figured as quoted below.** The prices here below are for goods delivered at your door.

Trees will be well rooted, sound and healthy, and of 2 to 3 or 3 to 4 feet sizes, so you will know exactly what you will get. Larger trees cannot go by parcel post, as the circumference and length of a package cannot exceed seven feet. Always use prices given below if you wish trees by parcel post.

APPLE TREES.

All varieties given in this catalog except Golden Winesap, Switzerland and Yahnke:

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2-3 feet	\$0.28	\$2.50	\$20.00
3-4 feet	.43	3.50	30.00

Golden Winesap:

2-3 feet	.43	4.00	35.00
3-4 feet	.63	5.50	50.00

Switzerland:

2-3 feet	.43	4.00	35.00
3-4 feet	.56	5.00	45.00

Yahnke:

2-3 feet	.53	5.00	42.00
3-4 feet	.70	6.50	60.00

Crab Apple—All varieties same as Apple.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
Dwarf Apple—All varieties except Golden Winesap:			
2-3 feet	\$0.73	\$6.80	
3-4 feet	.95	8.90	

Golden Winesap:

2-3 feet	\$0.93	\$8.80	\$60.00
3-4 feet	1.16	10.30	80.00

PEAR, STANDARD.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
All Varieties:			
2-3 feet	\$0.50	\$4.60	\$40.00
3-4 feet	.66	6.10	55.00

DWARF PEAR.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
All varieties except Rutter:			
2-3 feet	\$0.50	\$4.80	\$40.00
3-4 feet	.66	5.80	56.00

Rutter Dwarf Pear:

2-3 feet	\$0.60	\$5.50	\$45.00
3-4 feet	.76	7.30	65.00

QUINCE.

	Per 1	Per 10
All varieties:		
2-3 feet	\$0.80	\$7.30
3-4 feet	1.00	9.30

CHERRY.

	Per 1	Per 10
Sour Varieties:		
2-3 feet	\$0.55	\$4.85
3-4 feet	.77	6.85

Sonderregger's Sweet:

2-3 feet	.95	8.35
3-4 feet	1.32	11.35

All Sweet Varieties:

2-3 feet—None to offer this year.		
3-4 feet	.93	8.50

COMPASS CHERRY-PLUM.

	Per 1	Per 10
2-3 feet	\$0.43	\$3.80
3-4 feet	.60	5.30

ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY.

	Per 1	Per 10
1-2 feet	\$0.18	\$1.50
2-3 feet	.25	2.05

CHOKE CHERRY. Prunus Dedissa.

3-4 feet	Each \$0.40; 10 for \$3.30
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PLUM.

	Per 1	Per 10
Japanese Varieties: Burbank, Red June, Satsuma and Wickson:		
3-4 feet	\$0.72	\$6.35

	Per 1	Per 10
European Varieties: Bradshaw, Lombard, Shropshire Damson, and German Prune:		
2½-3 feet	\$1.05	\$9.35
3-4 feet	1.32	12.40

	Per 1	Per 10
Native Varieties: Surprise, Wild Goose, Wolf, Wyant, and DeSoto:		
2-3 feet	\$0.45	\$3.80
3-4 feet	.57	4.85

	Per 1	Per 10
Hansen Varieties: Hanska, Sapa, Waneta, Inkpa, Tokata, and Kahinta:		
2-3 feet	\$0.50	\$4.30
3-4 feet	.62	5.35

APRICOTS.

	Per 1	Per 10
All varieties:		
2-3 feet	\$0.45	\$3.80
3-4 feet	.62	5.35

PAW PAW.

2-3 feet	57c each; 10 for \$4.85
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PERSIMMON.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
12-18 inch	\$0.13	\$0.90	\$7.50
18-24 inch	.20	1.65	
3-4 feet	.55	4.80	

FIGS.

3-4 feet	\$1.10 each; 10 for \$9.40
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JUNE BERRY.

Strong plants	33c each; 10 for \$2.60
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ELDER BERRY.

2 to 3 feet high	25c each; 10 for \$2.05
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PEACH.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
All varieties:			
2-3 feet	\$0.24	\$2.00	\$16.00
3-4 feet	.37	3.20	26.00

PEACH SEEDLINGS.

	Per 1	Per 10
1½-2½ feet	\$0.11	\$0.85

RUSSIAN MULBERRY.

	Per 1	10	100	1000
4-8 inch	\$0.10	\$0.50	\$4.00	
8-12 inch	.15	.65	5.00	
12-18 inch	.20	.95	8.50	
18-24 inch	.35	1.80		
2-3 feet	.09	.55	3.40	

AMERICAN MULBERRY.

4-5 feet	85c each; 10 for \$7.50
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NUT TREES.

	Each	Per 10
American Sweet Chestnuts 12-18 in.	\$0.22	\$1.90
American Sweet Chestnuts 3-4 ft.	.65	5.80
Japanese Walnuts 12-18 in.	.28	2.40
Japanese Walnuts 18-24 in.	.40	3.50
English Walnuts 12-18 in.	.75	7.00
Butternuts 12-18 in.	.14	1.20
	Each	Per 10
Black Walnuts 8-12 in.	\$0.04	\$0.35
Black Walnuts 12-18 in.	.07	.45
	Each	Per 10
Pecan, Seedlings 18-24 in.	\$0.70	\$5.90
Pecan, Stuart, grafted 1½-2 ft.	1.40	11.50
Common Hazelnuts 2-3 ft.	.53	4.65
Eng. Filberts or Hazelnuts 2-3 ft.	1.05	9.25

DWARF BLUEBERRY.

Nice plants	18c each; 10 for \$1.63; 100 for \$9.50
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BUFFALO BERRY.

2-3 feet	35c each; 10 for \$2.90
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GRAPE VINES.

	Each	Per 10
Agawan (Red) 2-yr. No. 1	\$0.28	\$2.50
Beta (Black) 2-yr. No. 1	.53	4.70
Brighton (Red) 2-yr. No. 1	.38	3.40
Caco (Wine Red) 2-yr. No. 1	.73	6.70
Catawba (Red) 2-yr. No. 1	.28	2.50
Campbell's Early (Black) 2-yr. No. 1	.43	3.70
Clinton (Black) 2-yr. No. 1	.28	2.50
Concord (Black) 2-yr. No. 1	.23	2.00
Concord (Black) 1-yr. No. 1	.18	1.50
Dakota (Black) 2-yr. No. 1	.53	4.70
Delaware (Red) 2-yr. No. 1	.38	3.40
Elvira (White) 2-yr. No. 1	.28	2.50
Empire State (White) 2-yr. No. 1	.38	3.40
Green Mountain (White) 2-yr. No. 1	.53	4.70
Hungarian 1-yr. No. 1	.53	4.70
Ives (Black) 1-yr. No. 1	.28	2.50
Lucile (Red) 1-yr. No. 1	.53	4.70
Malaga (Yellowish Green) 1-yr. No. 1	.33	3.00
Moore's Early (Black) 2-yr. No. 1	.28	2.40
Moore's Early (Black) 1-yr. No. 1	.20	1.70
Moore's Diamond (White) 2-yr. No. 1	.28	2.40
Niagara 2-yr. No. 1	.28	2.40
Niagara 1-yr. No. 1	.20	1.70
Pocklington (Golden yellow) 2-yr. No. 1	.38	3.40
Salem (Red) 2-yr. No. 1	.33	3.00
Thompson Seedless (Greenish yellow) 2-yr. No. 1	.33	3.00
Worden (Black) 2-yr. No. 1	.25	2.20
Worden (Black) 1-yr. No. 1	.20	1.70
Flame Tokay 1-yr. No. 1	.33	3.00

PARCEL POST — TREES AND PLANTS BY MAIL — PARCEL POST

TREES OF SIZES LARGER THAN QUOTED BELOW CANNOT BE SENT BY MAIL.

GOOSEBERRY.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
✓ Carrie (Maroon) 2-yr. No. 1	\$0.21	\$1.70	
✓ Downing (Pale green) 2-yr. No. 1	.31	2.70	
✓ Houghton (Pale red) 2-yr. No. 1	.18	1.40	
✓ Oregon Champion (Brownish red) 2-yr. No. 1	.31	2.70	
✓ Pearl (Pale green) 2-yr. No. 1	.31	2.70	
✓ Red Jacket (Pale red) 2-yr. No. 1	.23	2.00	
✓ Victoria (Pale red) 2-yr. No. 1	.31	2.70	

CURRANTS.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
✓ Black Champion Strong plants	\$0.33	\$3.00	\$25.00
✓ Crandall (Black) Strong plants	.33	3.00	25.00
✓ Cherry (Red) Strong plants	.28	2.50	20.00
✓ Fay's Prolific (Red) Strong plants	.28	2.50	20.00
✓ Perfection (Red) Strong plants	.33	3.00	25.00
✓ Red Cross (Red) Strong plants	.28	2.50	20.00
✓ White Grape (White) Strong plants	.28	3.20	27.00
✓ Wilder (Red) Strong plants	.28	2.50	20.00

RASPBERRY.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
✓ Cardinal (Red) 1	\$0.14	\$1.10	\$8.30
✓ Columbian (Red) 1	.14	1.10	8.30
✓ Cumberland (Black) 1	.12	1.00	8.30
✓ Cuthbert (Red) 1	.12	.75	5.00
✓ Herbert (Red) 1	.12	1.05	7.65
✓ Kansas (Black) 1	.12	1.00	8.30
✓ Plum Farmer (Black) 1	.12	1.00	8.30
✓ St. Regis (Red) 1	.12	1.05	7.65
✓ Sunbeam (Red) 1	.10	.75	5.30
✓ Hoosier (Black) 1	.17	1.30	10.00

DEWBERRY.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
✓ Lucretia 1	\$0.10	\$0.70	\$4.85
✓ Austin 1	.12	.80	6.35

BLACKBERRY.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
✓ Early Harvest 1	\$0.12	\$1.00	\$6.40
✓ Eldorado 1	.12	1.00	6.40
✓ Erie 1	.12	1.00	6.40
✓ La Grange 1	.22	1.90	15.00
✓ Mersereau 1	.14	1.10	7.30
✓ Snyder 1	.12	1.00	6.40
✓ Sonderegger's Earliest 1	.17	1.40	10.00

HIMALAYA BERRY.

17c each; 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$11.00.

LOGAN BERRY.

30c each; 10 for \$2.90; 100 for \$25.00.

JAPANESE WINEBERRY.

Each \$0.20; 10 for \$1.65; 100 for \$12.00.

STRAWBERRIES.

All varieties, except Everbearing, 25 plants for 35c; 100 for \$1.00; 1000 for \$8.00.

Everbearing, namely: Americus and Progressive, 25 plants for 55c; 100 for \$2.00; 1000 for \$16.00.

RHUBARB.

Both varieties.....18c each; 10 for \$1.30; 100 for \$9.00.

ASPARAGUS.

	Per 10	Per 100
Both varieties, 2-yr. plants.....	\$0.35	\$2.05

HORSE RADISH.

	Per 10	Per 100	1000
Good, strong roots.....	\$0.35	\$2.10	\$16.00

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES.

These are too large to go by parcel post.

FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS

			Per 1	10	100	1000
Ash, White 8-12 inch, 1 year seedlings.....					\$0.65	\$5.50
Ash, White 12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings.....					1.20	9.50
Ash, White 18-24 inch, 2 year seedlings.....				\$0.35	1.80	13.00
Box Elder 8-12 inch, 1 year seedlings.....					.65	5.50
Box Elder 12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings.....					1.20	9.50
Box Elder 18-24 inch, 2 year seedlings.....				.35	1.80	13.00
Birch, White 12-18 inch, 2 year seedlings.....			\$0.12	.90	7.30	
Catalpa Speciosa 4-8 inch, 2 year seedlings.....					.60	4.00
Catalpa Speciosa 8-12 inch, 2 year seedlings.....					.70	5.50
Catalpa Speciosa 12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings.....				.30	1.20	8.65
Cottonwood 12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings.....				.20	1.15	8.10
Cottonwood 18-24 inch, 1 year seedlings.....				.35	1.50	12.00
Cottonwood 2-3 feet, 1 year seedlings.....				.50	2.30	17.00
Elm, American White 8-12 inch, 1 year seedlings.....					1.00	8.00
Elm, American White 12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings.....					2.00	16.00
Elm, American White 18-24 inch, 1 year seedlings.....				.45	3.10	26.00
Elm, American White 2-3 feet, 2 year seedlings.....				.55	4.15	36.50
Locust, Black or Yellow 4-8 inch, 2 year seedlings.....					.45	3.25
Locust, Black or Yellow 8-12 inch, 1 year seedlings.....					.55	4.25
Locust, Black or Yellow 12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings.....					1.05	7.50
Locust, Black or Yellow 18-24 inch, 1 year seedlings.....				.30	1.40	10.00
Locust, Black or Yellow 2-3 feet, 1 year seedlings.....				.45	2.75	17.50
Locust, Honey 4-8 inch, 2 year seedlings.....					.50	3.75
Locust, Honey 8-12 inch, 1 year seedlings.....					.60	4.40
Locust, Honey 12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings.....					.90	8.00
Locust, Honey 18-24 inch, 2 year seedlings.....				.30	1.75	12.50
Linden, American 12-18 inch, 2 year seedlings.....			.17	1.30	11.25	
Linden, European 6-8 inch, 2 year seedlings.....			.17	1.30	11.25	
Maple, Norway 10-12 inch, 2 year seedlings.....			.17	1.30	11.25	
Maple, Hard or Sugar 12-18 inch, 2 year seedlings.....			.12	1.00	7.25	66.00
Mulberry, Russian 4-8 inch, 1 year seedlings.....				.10	.50	4.00
Mulberry, Russian 8-12 inch, 1 year seedlings.....				.15	.60	5.00
Mulberry, Russian 12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings.....				.20	.95	8.50
Mulberry, Russian 18-24 inch, 1 year seedlings.....				.35	1.80	13.90
Mulberry, Russian 2-3 feet, 2 year seedlings.....			.08	.55	3.40	26.00
Oak, Red 10-12 inch, 2 year seedlings.....			.17	1.30	11.25	
Oak, Pin 10-12 inch, 2 year seedlings.....			.17	1.30	11.25	
Russian Olive 8-12 inch, 1 year seedlings.....			.07	.60	2.35	19.00
Russian Olive 12-18 inch, 2 year seedlings.....			.09	.65	4.00	31.00
Russian Olive 18-24 inch, 2 year seedlings.....			.12	.80	5.60	46.00
Russian Olive 2-3 feet, 2 year seedlings.....			.20	1.55	8.65	76.00
Osage Orange (Bois d'Arc) 8-12 inch, 1 year seedlings.....					.55	4.50
Osage Orange (Bois d'Arc) 12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings.....					1.00	7.00
Osage Orange (Bois d'Arc) 18-24 inch, 1 year seedlings.....					1.35	10.50
Poplar, Norway 2-3 feet, 1 year seedlings.....			.08	.70	5.60	
Poplar, Carolina 2-3 feet, 1 year seedlings.....			.07	.60	4.60	
Willow, Golden 2-3 feet, 1 year seedlings.....			.08	.65	5.10	
Willow, Canadian 2-3 feet, 1 year seedlings.....			.11	.95	5.60	
Walnut, Black 8-12 inch, 1 year seedlings.....			.05	.30	2.35	19.00
Walnut, Black 12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings.....			.07	.50	3.50	26.50
Walnut, Black 18-24 inch, 1 year seedlings.....			.11	.65	4.50	36.50
Butternuts 12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings.....			.14	1.20	10.40	
Sycamore, American 12-24 inch, 1 year seedlings.....			.08	.60	4.40	36.00

PARCEL POST — TREES AND PLANTS BY MAIL — PARCEL POST

TREES OF SIZES LARGER THAN QUOTED BELOW CANNOT BE SENT BY MAIL.

FRUIT TREE SEEDLINGS

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
Apple Seedlings, No. 1	\$0.12	\$0.60	\$5.10
Apple Seedlings, No. 2	.10	.60	4.00
Peach Seedlings, 1½-2½ feet	.11	.75	5.60
Mahaleb Cherry Seedlings, No. 1	.12	.60	4.30
Pear Seedlings, French No. 1	.12	.70	5.30

Apple and peach I can deliver at once. Mahaleb will be here from France in February.

CUTTINGS—About 10 inches long.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Golden Willow, Description under "Ornamental Trees"	\$0.10	\$0.50	\$3.75
Carolina Poplar	.10	.50	3.75
Norway Poplar	.10	.50	3.75
Silver Poplar	.10	.50	3.75

HEDGE PLANTS.

Russian Olive, Osage, Honey Locust and Russian Mulberry Seedlings, see page 69.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
Siberian Pea Tree (Caragana)	18-24 inch \$0.23	\$2.10	\$17.00
Barberry Thunbergi	12-18 inch .23	2.00	19.00
California Privet	12-18 inch .14	.90	5.75
Polish Privet	18-24 inch .23	2.00	16.00
Ibota Privet	18-24 inch .20	1.70	14.00
Amoor River Privet	12-18 inch .15	1.30	11.00
Spirea Thunbergi	18-24 inch .23	2.10	18.00
Spirea Van Houtti	12-18 inch .23	2.00	16.00

FLOWERING SHRUBS.

		Per 1	Per 10
Moss Acacia	2-3 feet	\$0.65	\$5.95
Almond, Double Flowering Pink	2-3 feet	.85	7.95
Almond, Flowering White	2-3 feet	.70	6.45
Althea, all varieties	2-3 feet	.50	3.95
Amorpha Fruticosa	2-3 feet	.45	3.95
Barberry Thunbergi	2-3 feet	.65	6.25
Barberry Thunbergi	18-24 inch	.40	3.30
Calycanthus	2-3 feet	.55	4.95
Cornus, Siberian Dogwood	2-3 feet	.50	4.45
Cornus Florida	2-3 feet	.65	5.95
Cornus Mascula	2-3 feet	.55	4.95
Cornus Paniculata	2-3 feet	.45	3.95
Clethra Alnifolia	2-3 feet	.55	4.95
Button Bush	2-3 feet	.65	5.90
Butterfly Bush	2-3 feet	.55	4.90
Deutzia, Lemonie	2-3 feet	.45	3.95
Deutzia, Pride of Rochester	2-3 feet	.45	3.95
Forsythia, Golden Bell	2-3 feet	.45	3.40
Forsythia, Spectabilis	2-3 feet	.55	4.45
Forsythia, Weeping	2-3 feet	.55	4.95
Flowering Currant (Yellow)	2-3 feet	.50	4.45
Fringe Tree, Purple	2-3 feet	.65	5.45
Globe Flower (Yellow)	2-3 feet	.65	5.95
Globe Flower (White)	2-3 feet	.55	4.95
Golden Elder	2-3 feet	.50	4.45
American Elder	2-3 feet	.25	2.10
Variegated Elder	2-3 feet	.55	4.95
Highbush Cranberry	2-3 feet	.65	5.95
Honeysuckle, Fragrantissima	2-3 feet	.55	4.95
Honeysuckle, Morrowi	2-3 feet	.50	4.45
Honeysuckle, White Tartarian	2-3 feet	.55	4.95
Honeysuckle, Red Tartarian	2-3 feet	.55	4.95
Honeysuckle, Bella Albida	2-3 feet	.45	3.80
Hydrangea, American Everblooming	2-3 feet	.80	7.40
Hydrangea, Paniculata Grandiflora	2-3 feet	.75	6.90
Japanese Quince (Red)	2-3 feet	.35	2.95
Japanese Quince (White)	2-3 feet	.35	2.95
Lilac, budded	2-3 feet	.80	6.95
Lilac, Common (Purple)	2-3 feet	.45	3.95
Lilac, Common (White)	2-3 feet	.45	3.95
Lilac, Persian Purple or White	2-3 feet	.45	3.95
Lilac, Josika	2-3 feet	.75	6.90
Lilac, Bothomagensis	2-3 feet	.75	6.90
Mock Orange, Lemoine	2-3 feet	.50	4.40
Mock Orange, Mt. Blanc	2-3 feet	.50	4.45
Mock Orange, Syringa	2-3 feet	.50	3.95
Mock Orange, Grandiflora	2-3 feet	.45	3.95
Mock Orange, Aurea	1½-2 feet	.65	5.70
New Jersey Tea	2-3 feet	.60	5.45
Oleaster	2-3 feet	.70	6.45
Pearl Bush, Exochordia Grandiflora	2-3 feet	.65	5.95
Privet, Amoor River	12-18 inch	.15	1.30
Privet, Amoor River	18-24 inch	.20	1.85
Privet, California	18-24 inch	.18	1.50
Privet, California	2-3 feet	.35	2.85
Spirea Anthony Waterer	18 inch	.75	6.95
Spirea Arguta	2 feet	.45	3.95
Spirea Billardi, Red Flowers	2-3 feet	.45	3.95
Spirea Billardi, White Flowers	2-3 feet	.40	3.45
Spirea Callosa Rubra	2 feet	.50	4.40
Spirea Callosa Alba	18-24 inch	.65	5.85
Spirea Opulifolia	2-3 feet	.45	3.95
Spirea Prunifolia	2-3 feet	.45	3.85
Spirea Thunbergi	2-3 feet	.40	2.80
Spirea Van Houtti	2-3 feet	.40	3.45
Spirea Wallufi	2 feet	.80	7.30
Spirea, Callosa Froebel	1½-2 feet	.75	6.45
Spirea, Collosa Margerite	2-3 feet	.60	5.30

PARCEL POST — TREES AND PLANTS BY MAIL — PARCEL POST

FLOWERING SHRUBS.—(Continued.)

		Per 1	Per 10
Snowball	2-3 feet	\$0.55	\$4.95
Snowball, Japanese	2-3 feet	.90	8.35
Snow or Waxberry, Red Fruited	2-3 feet	.45	3.85
Snow or Waxberry, White Fruited	2-3 feet	.45	3.85
Siberian Pea Tree	2-3 feet	.40	3.35
Sumac Aromatica	2-3 feet	.55	4.85
Tamarix Odessa	2-3 feet	.55	4.95
Viburnum Dentatum	2-3 feet	.50	4.30
Viburnum Lantana	2-3 feet	.45	3.85
Weigelia, Eva Rathke	2-3 feet	.70	6.30
Weigelia, Rosea	2-3 feet	.50	4.45
Witchhazel	2-3 feet	.80	7.35

EVERGREENS.

		Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
American Arbor Vitae	6-8 inch	\$0.12	\$0.75	\$5.70
Chinese Arbor Vitae	6-8 inch	.11	.95	8.20
Chinese Arbor Vitae	8-12 inch	.20	1.70	14.20
Douglas Fir	6-8 inch	.12	.95	8.20
Blue Spruce	6-8 inch	.17	1.35	12.20
Black Hill Spruce	4-6 inch	.16	1.25	11.20
Norway Spruce	8-10 inch	.10	.75	6.20
Austrian Pine	6-8 inch	.17	1.25	10.20
Scotch Pine	6-8 inch	.10	.75	5.70
Jack Pine	10-12 inch	.10	.75	5.80
Red Cedar	6-8 inch	.12	.95	8.20
Bull Pine	4-6 inch	.09	.65	5.20

CLIMBING SHRUBS.

	Per 1	Per 10		Per 1	Per 10
Akebia	\$0.65	\$5.60	Trumpet Vine	\$0.40	\$3.10
Ampelopsis Engelmannii	.40	3.15	Virginia Creeper, Woodbine	.30	2.15
Aristolochia (Dutchman's Pipe)	1.25	11.00	Wistaria Alba	.85	7.65
Bitter Sweet	.45	3.65	Wistaria, Chinese Purple	.50	4.20
Boston Ivy	.65	5.10			
Chinese Matrimony Vine	.35	2.65	Coccinea (Scarlet)	.40	3.20
Cinnamon Vine	.35	2.60	Duchess of Edenburg, Double (White)	.85	7.30
Dakota Grape	.63	5.70	Henryi (White)	.75	6.20
Honeysuckle, Hall's Evergreen Japan	.45	3.60	Jackmanii, (Blue)	.75	6.20
Honeysuckle, Red Coral	.35	2.60	Paniculata	.50	4.20
Japanese Kudzu Vine	.45	3.60	Villa de Lyon (Bright red)	.85	7.30
Maderia Vine	.07	.60	Madame Edward Andre	.75	6.20
Trailing Periwinkle	.20	1.40	Traveler's Joy	.40	3.20

CLEMATIS.

ROSES.

HARDY EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES.

	Per 1	Per 3
American Beauty	\$0.90	\$2.45
Gruss An Teplitz	.90	2.45
Hugh Dickinson	.90	2.45
K. A. Victoria	.90	2.45
Killarney	.90	2.45
Madame Caroline Testout	.90	2.45
Pink Maman Cochet	.90	2.45
White Maman Cochet	.90	2.45
Madame Ravary	.90	2.45
Rhea Reid	.90	2.45

EVERGREEN MEMORIAL ROSES.

	Per 1	Per 3
Wichuriana	\$0.65	\$1.80
Sweetheart, Rosy Pink	.75	2.00

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES.

	Per 1	Per 3
Climbing American Beauty	\$0.80	\$2.25
Excelsa	.60	1.65
Crimson Rambler	.65	1.80
Veilchenblau, The Blue Rose	.65	1.80
Dorothy Perkins (Pink)	.60	1.65
Dorothy Perkins (White)	.60	1.65
Seven Sisters	.60	1.65
Thousand Beauties	.80	2.20
Source d'Or	.55	1.40
American Pillar	.55	1.40
Aviator Bheriot	.80	2.25
Silver Moon	.80	2.25
Dr. W. Van Fleet	.95	2.65

PERENNIAL PLANTS.

Prices quoted on Perennial Plants are all post-paid.

I wish to ask you to look up in your books the names of two plum trees that I ordered two years ago. (The trees are the Sapa and Kahinta plum.) I forgot the names, but I should like to get some more of them, as they bore last year already and the fruit was wonderful. I never saw such beautiful plums.

Franz Kalb, Wello, Minn.

Will say the order sent by you came in splendid condition.

C. G. Waldo, Mitchell, Nebr.

RUGOSA ROSES.

	Per 1	Per 3
Rugosa Alba	\$0.70	\$1.95
Rugosa Rubra	.65	1.80

HARDY HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

	Per 1	Per 3
General Jacqueminot	\$0.85	\$2.30
Paul Neyron	.85	2.30
Prince Camille de Rohan	.85	2.30
Frau Karl Druschki or Snow Queen	.85	2.30
G. Arends (Pink Snow Queen)	.85	2.30
Ulrich Brunner	.85	2.30
Soleil d'Or	.85	2.30

SUMMER ROSES.

	Per 1	Per 3
Madame Plantier	\$0.65	\$1.70
Persian Yellow	.85	2.30

MOSS ROSES.

	Per 1	Per 3
White Bath (White)	\$0.80	\$1.95
Salet (Light Rose)	.75	2.00
Henry Martin (Red)	.75	2.00

BABY RAMBLERS.

(Dwarf Polantha Roses.)

	Per 1	Per 3
Red Baby Rambler	\$0.80	\$2.10
Baby Dorothy	.80	2.10
Catherine Zeimet	.80	2.10
Baby Tausendchoen	.80	2.10
Gruss An Aachen	.85	2.40

SUMMER BLOOMING BULBS.

Prices quoted on Summer Blooming Bulbs are all postpaid.

Received order and was more than pleased with the size of seed packages, and the Gooseberry bushes sure have nice roots.

Chas. W. Park, Grenville, N. Mex.

Wish to advise that we received two cherry trees in replacement of two in previous shipment that had been damaged and hereby thank you for the trouble you have gone to in making this allowance.

E. L. Gandy, Supply, Okla.

SEED DEPARTMENT.

This Department is under the management of my sons, Ernest and Arthur Sonderegger, who have been raised in my seed business, and both have worked in large seed establishments in Europe. All orders entrusted to us will be conscientiously and promptly filled and dispatched.

On the following pages I list the standard varieties, also newer sorts of merit, in **Vegetable, Flower and Farm Seeds**. All varieties are reliable and have my recommendation, and I describe them as near true as is possible.

ORDER YOUR SEEDS EARLY. All Vegetable and Flower Seeds, also Seed Corn, are more plentiful this year and while in most varieties I have a large stock on hand, I would advise all my customers to order early; the demand for good seeds with good germination will be unusually large. I want to supply all my customers, and can do it if you will just send me your orders early.

I will be prepared to fill seed orders when this catalog reaches you, and I will be greatly obliged to my customers if they would order early to avoid the rush, which always comes late in the Spring. Send in your combined orders of trees, seeds and plants, and I will send seeds at once and trees and plants when time for planting comes in your locality. You will find two places on the order sheet in my catalog, one for trees and plants, and one for seeds. You will help me very much and there will be less delay in filling orders, if you use spaces as indicated.

My seeds are not grown on a basis of cheapness but of quality, yet I aim to quote every item at reasonable prices, being satisfied with a small percentage of profit. It takes great care, costs much time and money to produce my **Selected Stock of Seeds**—such seeds cannot be sold cheaply. I do not handle cheap seeds, and I guarantee all seeds which I carry in stock to comply with the laws of Nebraska in regard to purity and germination.

This catalog is intended to appeal to those seed buyers who want first-class stock at lowest prices consistent with such stock, buyers who can appreciate honest descriptions and illustrations, and who expect to receive seed just as represented.

PRICES. As all kinds of good seeds are more plentiful this season my prices are much lower than last year. I have made them as low as possible and assure my customers that I am in no way taking advantage of them.

SEEDS BY PARCEL POST. I deliver postpaid by parcel post or express any seeds offered in my catalog "By Paid Parcel Post."

NOTICE. Seeds are now included in the parcel post system. As I am located in the center of the U. S., I can deliver packages by parcel post much cheaper than any eastern seed house.

The new parcel post rates are much cheaper than the old rate of 8 cents per lb. The weight of packages for local and first, second and third zones has also been increased from 11 lbs. to 70 lbs. and for fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth zones has been increased to 50 lbs. In this way, much larger packages at a much less cost can be delivered free at your door. It will save you many trips to the express or freight office.

FOREIGN ORDERS. To my customers in Australia, New Zealand, Mexico and other countries, I will ship Vegetable and Flower Seeds in packets, ounces and pounds, at mailing prices, provided the order amounts to \$1.00 or more. For all Canada orders by mail, the amount of 8 cents per pound must be added to my postpaid prices.

SEEDS BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT means that I will deliver them to express or railroads here, and the purchaser pays all transportation charges on receipt of the goods. I send **\$10.00 orders of trees and plants freight prepaid**, but cannot do so on seeds, except in packets, ounces and pounds at mailing prices.

MARKET GARDENERS' trade is especially invited. I can please you, and all I ask is to give me a trial. Special Wholesale Price List for Market Gardeners is sent free to all who buy bulk seeds in large quantities.

GUARANTEE ON SEEDS. While I exercise the greatest diligence and care to have all my seeds true to label and of best quality. I wish it understood that I give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter, of any seeds I send out, and will not in any way be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once. Subject to the above conditions, I make sales at the very moderate prices at which I sell my goods.

SONDEREGGER NURSERIES AND SEED HOUSE, BEATRICE, NEBR.

\$1.00 SONDEREGGER'S VEGETABLE COLLECTION. \$1.00

A collection which I plant in my garden, with the exception of Beebe's Tomato. My seed crop of this variety is very short, so cannot put it in this collection.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 2 oz. Beans, Fordhook Favorite. | 1 pkt. Cucumber, Improved Long Green. |
| 2 oz. Beans, Sonderegger's Improved Black Wax. | 1 pkt. Lettuce, Sonderegger's Extra Early Head. |
| 2 oz. Pole Beans, Old Homestead or Kentucky Wonder. | 1 pkt. Onion, Large Red Wethersfield. |
| 1 pkt. Beets, Sonderegger's Early Blood Turnip. | 1 pkt. Onion, Sonderegger's Prizetaker. |
| 1 pkt. Cabbage, Sonderegger's Improved Danish Ballhead. | 2 oz. Peas, Alaska. |
| 1 pkt. Chinese or Celery Cabbage. | 2 oz. Peas, American Wonder. |
| 1 pkt. Carrot, Sonderegger's Improved Half Long. | 1 pkt. Pumpkin, Large Sweet Cheese. |
| 1 pkt. Sweet Corn, Sonderegger's Golden. | ¼ lb. Pop Corn, White Rice. |
| ¼ lb. Sweet Corn, Early Evergreen. | 1 pkt. Radish, Sonderegger's Icicle. |
| | 1 pkt. Tomato, Earliana. |
| | 1 oz. Turnip, Purple Top White Globe. |

THESE 20 PACKAGES WILL BE SENT BY MAIL TO ANY ADDRESS IN THE U. S. FOR ONLY \$1.00. REGULAR PRICE WOULD BE \$1.68.

50c SMALL CITY GARDEN COLLECTION. 50c

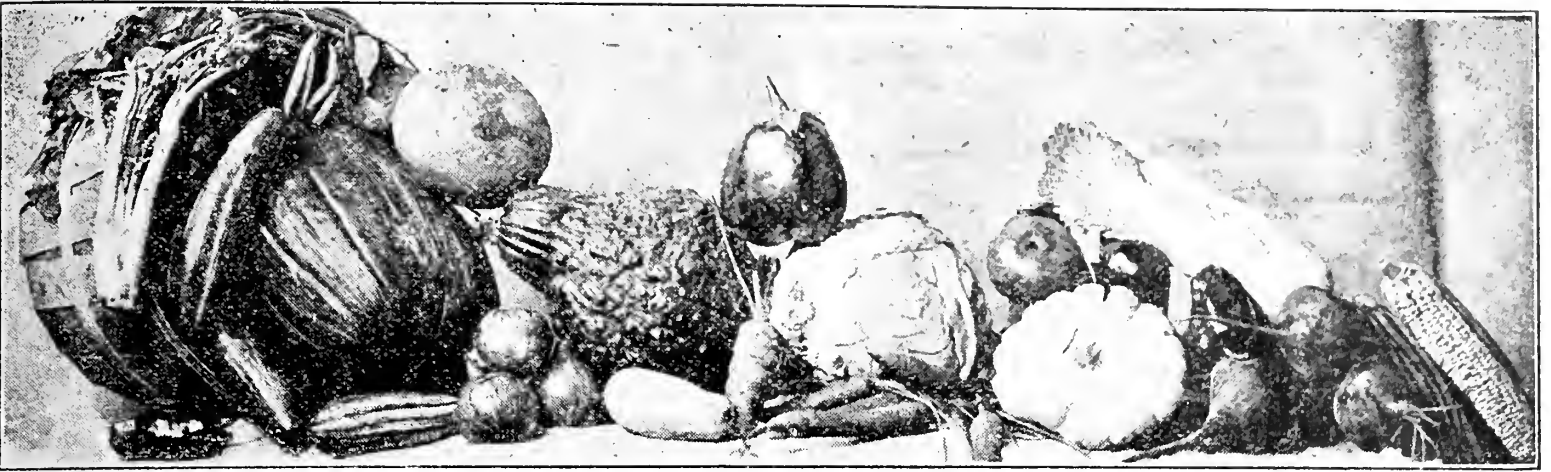
TWELVE VARIETIES, ALL GOOD RELIABLE SORTS, ONE PACKET OF EACH FOR ONLY 50c. REGULAR PRICE WOULD BE 70c.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1 pkt. Sweet Corn. | 1 pkt. Onion, Yellow Globe Danvers. |
| 2 oz. Beans, Burpee's New Stringless. | 1 pkt. Pop Corn. |
| 4 oz. Beans, Black Valentine. | 2 oz. Peas, Alaska. |
| 1 pkt. Beet, Early Blood Turnip. | 2 oz. Peas, Surprise. |
| 1 pkt. Carrot, Danver's Half Long. | 1 pkt. Radish, Early Scarlet Globe. |
| 1 pkt. Lettuce, Early Curled Simpson. | 1 pkt. Turnip, Purple Top Strap Leaved. |

NOTICE—All Collections are put up before the rush of the season and cannot be changed.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

I WILL FILL ORDERS of Vegetable Seeds in larger quantities, also of Potatoes and Field Seeds of all kinds, at **PRICES QUOTED IN MY CATALOG UNTIL MARCH 1st**. After that date prices will be subject to change; there is a great probability that all prices will advance a good deal before the spring trade is over. Order early, or after March 1st, please write me for prices if seeds are desired in large quantities.



VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Every effort possible is used in the selection of my seeds, and I feel justified in saying that all my seeds are the purest and best to be had. The packages are, I believe, better filled than most seedsmen send out while my prices are as low as those of any other reliable firm. Good seeds are scarce, and prices are a little higher on some items.

ASPARAGUS.

In early spring sow seed, after soaking it 24 hours in warm water, in drills one foot apart and one inch deep. During the summer keep the soil mellow and free from weeds, thinning the plants to 4 inches apart. The following spring transplant them into permanent beds that have been deeply dug and highly manured. One ounce of seed to 50 feet of drill; 5 lbs. to the acre.

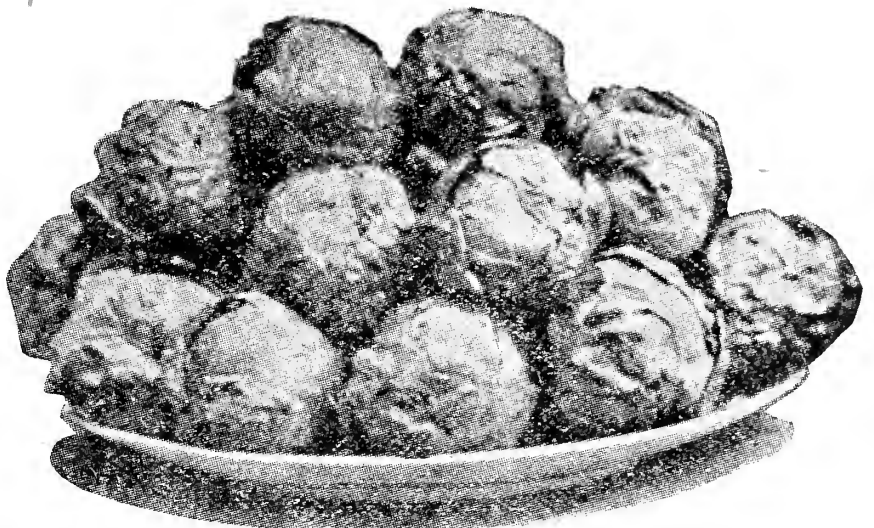
D100. EARLY GIANT ARGENTEUIL. The earliest large green sort. Best for gardeners. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.20 postpaid.

D102. CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. A mammoth green sort of the best quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

D104. PALMETTO. An early green sort, prolific and very desirable. Is fast becoming the favorite everywhere. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

D106. COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. This variety is in great demand because it furnishes white shoots. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS. See page 25.



Brussels Sprouts.

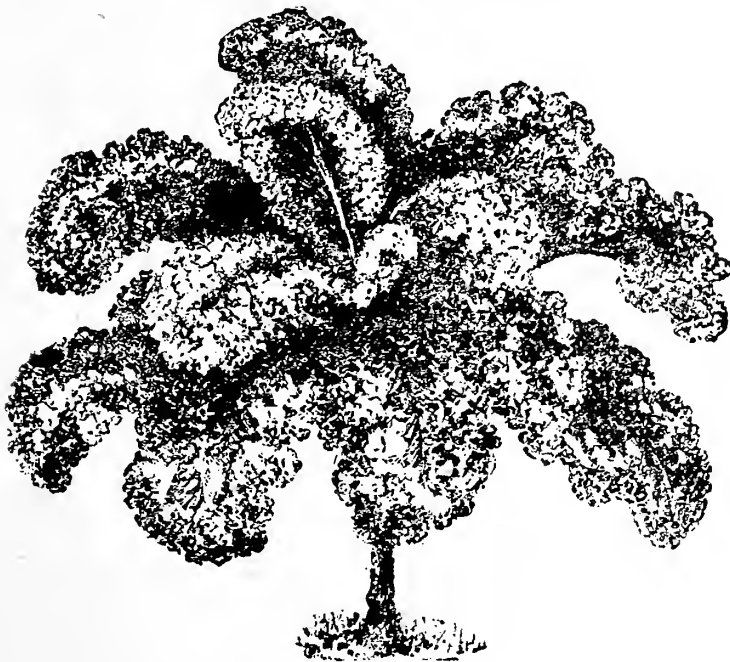
BORECOLE OR KALE.

The best plant for furnishing "greens." The greens are for fall, winter and spring use. Sow seed about the middle of June and later transplant to rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart. The dwarf sorts may be sown later. Frost improves the quality. One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

D110. DWARF GREEN CURLED. Hardier than cabbage, leaves very tender, finest flavor. Excellent for cooking with meats and vegetable soups. Immense quantities are grown in the South and shipped to northern markets. Pkt. 7c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c postpaid.

D112. DWARF PURPLE CURLED. A variety of the preceding and identical with it, except in color, which is a beautiful, deep purple. Pkt. 8c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c postpaid.

D114. TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. This is one of the most popular varieties. It is very hardy and is much improved by frost. Grows 2 feet high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c postpaid.



Borecole or Kale.

BROCCOLI.

Sow seed in Central West early in May, transplant in June. Growth and habit like cauliflower, but far more hardy. Of special value in the North. One ounce produces 2,500 plants.

D116. LARGE WHITE. (150 days.) Large white heads. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75 postpaid.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

The sprouts of the plant, which resemble small heads of cabbage formed closely around the stalk, are considered by many to be one of the most delicious vegetables of the whole cabbage family. These small heads may be boiled like cabbage or otherwise prepared the same as cauliflower. The sprouts appear on the axils of the leaves and these latter ones, therefore, should be taken off, as close to the stem as possible when they begin crowding. They are improved by slight frost. Will do well on any soil which is adapted for cabbage and cauliflower, and should be grown in the same way. I have tried them out here in Nebraska, but our summers as a rule are a little too hot and dry for best results.

D118. IMPROVED DWARF. Of dwarf habit, a healthy grower, finest quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

BEANS.

DWARF OR BUSH BEANS.

Plant in drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep and drop the beans 3 inches apart in the drills. The rows should be 2 to 3 feet apart. Beans are sensitive to both cold and wet, and cannot be planted until danger of frost is past and the ground has become dry and warm. A sandy loam is best. Up to the time of blossoming the plants should have frequent shallow cultivation. For succession plant every two weeks. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. will plant 100 feet of drill, 90 lbs. per acre. Deduct 8c from pound price if to be sent with other goods at your expense.

DWARF GREEN POD VARIETIES.

D120. SONDEREGGER'S GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. (40 days.) I consider this the best of the large green podded early varieties. The bushes grow 12 to 14 inches high, but do not vine, and are very good beans. The pods are extra long, round and fleshy, very tender and absolutely stringless. As an early snap bean, and for canning purposes they are unexcelled. In my trial grounds they have proven to be one of the very best. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.20 postpaid. Not prepaid, 35c per lb.

D122. FORDHOOK FAVORITE. (48 days.) The bushes grow high, are very vigorous and well filled with light green pods, which are 5 to 6 inches long and almost round. They do not bear quite so heavy as some of the other varieties, but are much superior in quality. The pods are very juicy, free from fibre and are entirely stringless until they are old and begin to wilt. I have tried

them for the past four seasons and like them fine, both fresh and for canning. As a shell bean for winter use, I have found none better. They are very mealy, of fine flavor and cook up much quicker than the navy beans. The past season I planted Fordhook beans as late as July 15th and they made a fine crop by September 1. They do well in hot weather if they have enough moisture. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00 postpaid.

D131. LONGFELLOW STRINGLESS. This variety should be planted more; it is an old variety and still one of the best on the market. The vines are of robust growth, and produce the pods in truly wonderful profusion. Pods are extra long, round and fleshy, very tender and absolutely stringless. As an early snap bean and for canning purposes it is unexcelled. Also very desirable for home use and market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 70c postpaid.

D126. BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD. (42 days.) One of the finest stringless green-podded beans. They are early and very hardy, producing an abundance of large, handsome round pods measuring 5 inches in length. They are of dark green color, crisp and tender and of fine flavor. This variety has a long bearing season, making it another very desirable variety for the small garden. You make no mistake by trying them. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00 postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 30c.

D128. EARLY YELLOW SIX WEEKS. (42 days.) Very early and a good yielder. Grows erect and bushy, producing edible pods 30 days after germination. The pods are long, flat and straight. A standard sort and excellent snap bean. Very popular among market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00 postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 30c.

D130. IMPROVED RED VALENTINE. (43 days.) Grows robust and vigorous, producing the round, curved pods very abundantly. The pods are remarkably fleshy and very tender, and remain on the plant a long time without becoming hard. Excellent in quality and uniformity of ripening. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00. Not prepaid, lb. 30c.

D129. FULL MEASURE. (42 days.) A fine stringless, very early medium green, high quality bean. Pods straight, 6 inches long, very fleshy, round and showing depression around the bean. Excellent for market gardeners and home use. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00 postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 30c.

D132. EARLY ERFURT BROAD BEAN. An improvement of the old English broad or Windsor Bean. The plant is of robust and upright growth, entirely

different from any other bean. Pods are very long, broad and filled with 5 to 9 beans of extra large size and of most delicate flavor. The beans are used shelled and are superior in quality to Lima Beans. Can be planted early, as they are quite hardy. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 3 lbs. \$1.50 postpaid.

(Beans continued on next page.)

THREE IN ONE INOCULATOR. The same tube will inoculate either beans, peas or sweet peas. One tube will inoculate 5 lbs. Price per tube, 15c each, postpaid.

Received my goods in good order. From past experiences we think we will have good success with the seeds you sent me. I think we will place a nice order for trees with your firm next year. From year to year I will be your customer.

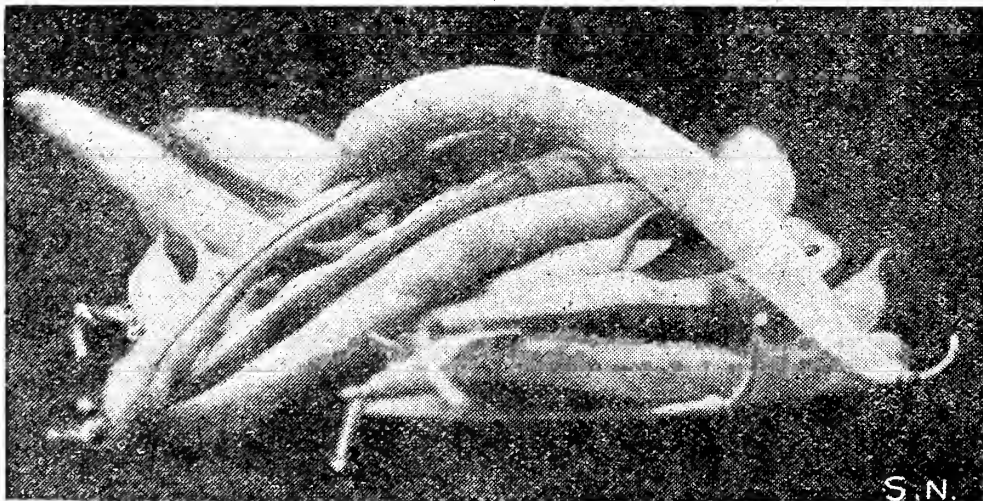
William Tepe, Carthage, Ohio.



Early Yellow Six Weeks.



Burpee's Stringless.



Fordhook Favorite.

BEANS.—(Continued.)

DWARF GREEN POD VARIETIES.—(Cont'd.)

D136. BOSTON PEA BEAN. An improvement over the old Navy beans. A very prolific field bean, and largely grown in all sections where field beans are grown in a commercial way for winter use. Yields best on poor soil. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 30c; 3 lbs. \$5c postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 25c.

D134. WHITE TEPARY. A drouth resisting bean, raised by the Indians of Arizona. The beans are white in color, similar to the white Navy but smaller and far more productive. They are used as a shell bean, cook well and are of a delicious flavor. It is a variety that produces wonderful crops with less moisture than any other bean. I have tried this bean the past two seasons with good results. I find they do best on poor soil. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 25c; 3 lbs. \$5c postpaid; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

DWARF WAX POD VARIETIES.

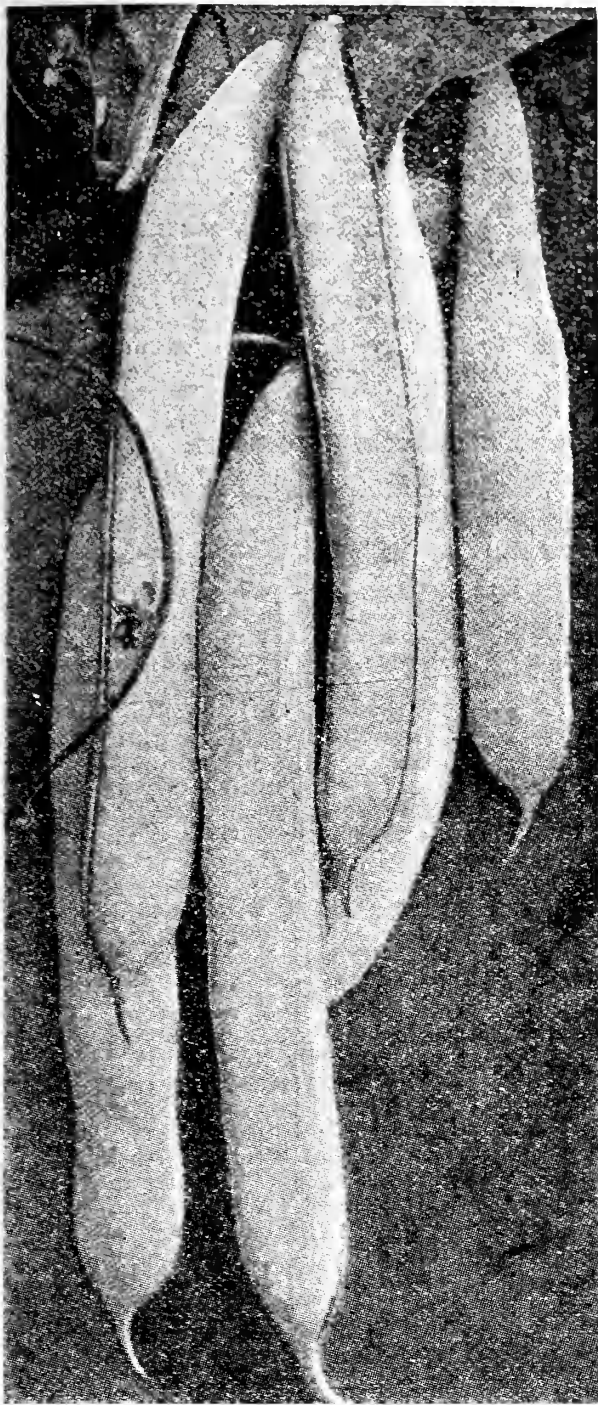
D140. SONDEREGGER'S IMPROVED BLACK WAX. (40 days.) I think this is one of the best wax beans for early planting. It is an improved variety of the old Black Wax. The bushes grow 12 to 14 inches tall, are well filled with pods, and are more rust-resisting than any other variety I have tried out. The pods grow $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, straight, flat and are of bright yellow color which makes them very attractive for home use and market. They are grown more by market gardeners in the South because of their earliness and hardiness. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.10 postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 35c.

D144. IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. (40 days.) The standard variety of wax beans, well known and largely planted by market gardeners everywhere. I planted them twenty years ago when I was on a farm, with the best of success. They are still much better than many of the newer varieties. Pods are $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long, brittle, entirely stringless and of a beautiful, rich, golden wax color. As a snap bean it excels most of the new varieties in tenderness and rich, buttery flavor. It is a very prolific yielder. Seeds are white, mottled brown and purple. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00 postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 30c.

D148. BLACK WAX. Well known in many localities as Butter Beans. A very superior snap bean, ripening among the first earliest and almost as well suited for late planting. It is a sturdy grower and yields well. Pods are round, yellowish-white, tender and of fine flavor. Continues in bearing a long time. Seeds are glossy black. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00 postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 30c.

D150. DAVIS WHITE KIDNEY WAX. One of the leading wax beans and immensely productive, bearing many clusters of handsome pods. The pods are straight and clear waxy white, 5 to 6 inches long. In quality they are tender, crisp and of good flavor. One of the best wax beans for canning purposes as it does not discolor. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00 postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 30c.

D152. WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. (48 days.) A second early prolific wax bean. Hardy and productive. Pods large, flat, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, of a delicate, waxy yellow and very brittle. Seed white, mottled brown around the eye. A favorite



Wardwell's Kidney Wax.

with market gardeners and one of the best kinds for a main crop and field planting. Pkt. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.15 postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 35c.

D151. EARLY WONDER WAX. (35 days.) This is no doubt the earliest wax bean on the market. The bushes grow quite large and are well filled with large, flat, waxy white pods, 5 to 6 inches long which are very crisp and tender. It also has a very long bearing season which makes it very profitable, both for market gardening and home use. Pkt. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 35c postpaid.

D153. ROUND PODDED KIDNEY WAX. (45 days.) This is a new variety which I have tried out with good success. The bushes are of medium size and are very prolific. The pods are 4 to 6 inches long, round and entirely free from strings. The beans are white with a black eye and are very good for winter use. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; pound 30c postpaid.

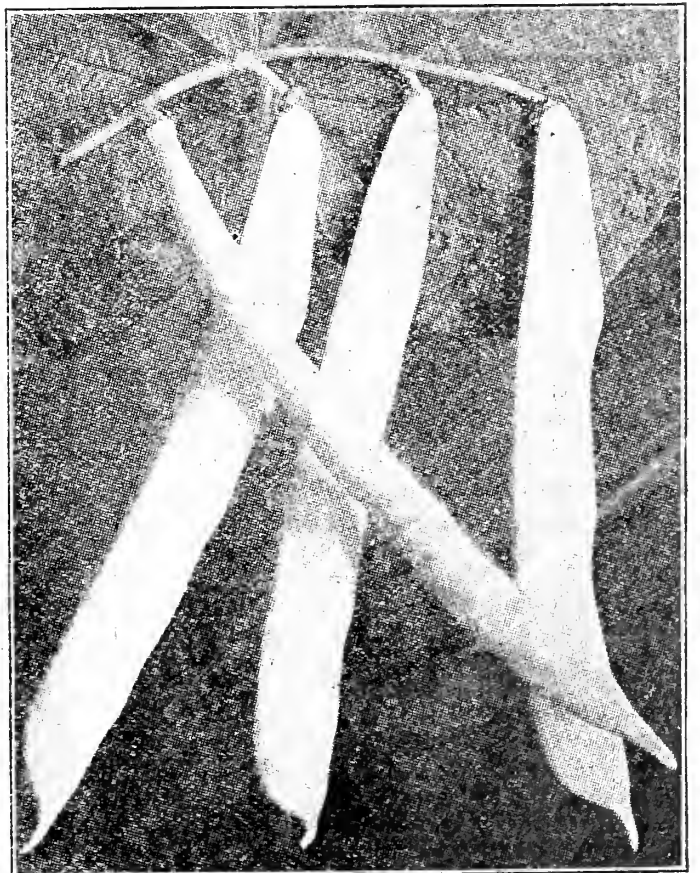
BUSH LIMA BEANS.

Select land especially warm, rich and well supplied with vegetable fiber or humus. Plant as soon as the soil has become warm in the spring. Make rows 2 feet apart and give to each plant 10 inches space in the row. I have selected three old standard varieties which I know are good and I can recommend them.

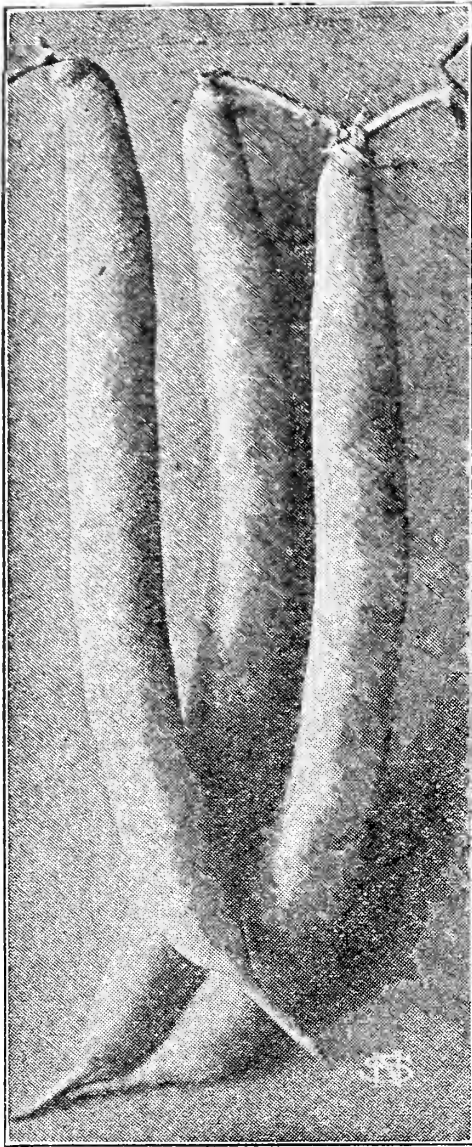
D154. HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA. (55 days.) The earliest of the bush limas. A good bearer. The beans are somewhat smaller than other limas, but I can highly recommend them for Nebraska and the Southern states. Pkt. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c; 3 lbs. \$1.25 postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 35c.

D156. BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. (60 days.) Second early variety of fine quality. Beans large. Pkt. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c; 3 lbs. \$1.25 postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 43c.

D158. DREER'S BUSH LIMA. (67 days.) The latest of the Bush Limas. Is a good yielder and of excellent quality. Will not mature north of southern Nebraska. Pkt. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.40 postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 43c.



Sonderegger's Improved Black Wax.



Sonderegger's White Seeded
Green Pod.

contain three and four large beans each. Splendid quality. Good market sort. Pkt. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.15 postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 35c.

D174. LARGE WHITE LIMA OR BUTTER. (90 days.) Productive, large, flat pods, rich and of finest flavor. The dry beans are white. Pkt. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.10 postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 35c.

D176. SCARLET RUNNER. Grown extensively for ornamental purposes, as flowers are of a most brilliant scarlet and borne in profusion. Beans are broad and flat, and of fine flavor when cooked. A hardy, vigorous grower. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c postpaid.

BEANS.—(Continued.)

POLE OR RUNNER BEANS.

Set poles 4 feet apart each way and plant 4 to 6 beans about an inch deep around each pole. Thin out to three plants to a pole. If the soil is rich; pinch off the plants when they overrun the top of the poles. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. will plant about 100 hills.

D160. SONDEREGGER'S WHITE SEEDED GREEN POD. (65 days.) This bean is a continuous bearer and almost rust proof. The round pods, borne in clusters, average 6 to 8 inches in length, are uniformly straight, stringless, of dark green color, very tender and of a delicious flavor. I prefer them to the Kentucky Wonder as it is earlier and covers a longer season of productiveness. If the beans are not all used green, the ripe beans, which are pure white, can be used as a shell bean. They do well in Nebraska and the South. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.10 postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 32c.

D162. OLD HOMESTEAD OR KENTUCKY WONDER. (65 days.) This old variety is well known to everyone. It is still one of the best Pole Beans. Vine vigorous, very productive, bearing its pods in clusters; pods green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches, nearly round and very crisp. Good market sort. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00 postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 30c.

D164. KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. (60 days.) Very similar to the well-known Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead, except the pods, which are of a light, waxy yellow color. They are very long, broad, tender, stringless and of a delicious flavor. The plants make a quick, healthy growth and bear when only a few feet high, till frost in the fall. Pkt. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.10 postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 35c.

D168. LAZY WIFE. (70 days.) A late variety and should not be planted too far north. As its name indicates, a handful of pods at a single grab. The pods are broad, thick, very fleshy and entirely stringless, and possesses a rich, buttery flavor when cooked. Dry beans are white. Pkt. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.10 postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 35c.

D166. GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. (60 days.) It bears profusely its long, golden pods in clusters of three to six, from the middle of July until cut by frost. Pods are 6 to 7 inches long and about an inch in width. They are fleshy, absolutely stringless and very brittle, while their flavor is delicious. Pkt. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.10 postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 35c.

D170. YARD LONG. A great curiosity and of excellent quality. Pods usually 18 to 25 inches, but frequently 30 inches in length. An excellent table vegetable, being tender and of a rich asparagus flavor. They are not a profitable bean to grow for market. Dry beans are kidney shaped, of dark brown color and vines keep on bearing for a long time. Pkt. 10c.

D172. EXTRA EARLY JERSEY LIMA. Matures 70 days after germination. This variety is earlier than the large White Lima. Pods

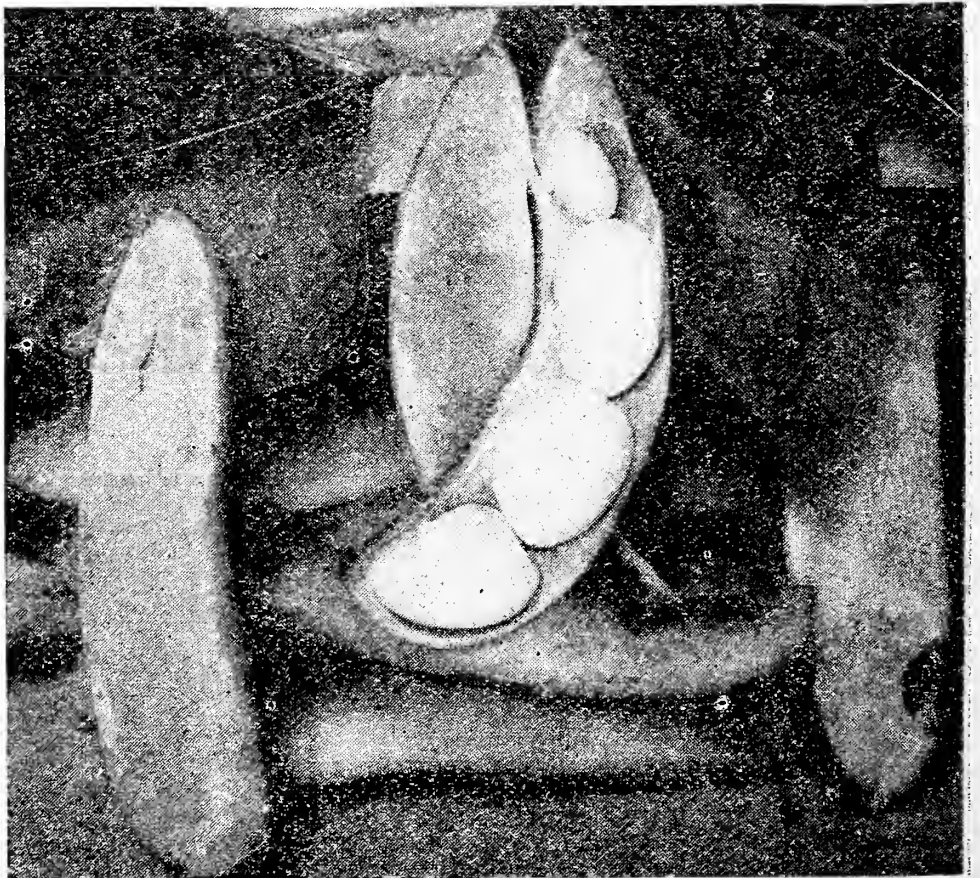
SUGAR BEETS.

Sugar Beets are grown on a large scale throughout the West. The government says every farmer should plant a small patch of Sugar Beets and make their own syrup. The beets are easily grown, the syrup is easily made, and is of the finest quality. When planted for beet sugar factories, 12 to 20 pounds per acre is the usual quantity. For stock feeding the Sugar Beets are superior to the Mangels. My seed is grown by the foremost growers of Europe, who have made the growing of Sugar Beets their specialty for many years. I list only three of the very best varieties, which do well throughout the country. Write for prices on large orders.

D202. KLEIN WANZLEBEN. (75 days.) This variety has proved to be a very valuable sort. It has a rather long, slender root, very rich in sugar, and it has claimed to yield under average conditions about 16 tons to the acre, containing 12 to 13 per cent of sugar. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; postpaid; 5 lbs. \$3.00, not prepaid.

D204. FRENCH RED TOP. (80 days.) A large yielder with an exceedingly rich flesh, making it the best kind for cattle feeding. Roots above medium size, long top shaped; flesh fine grained and very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c postpaid; 5 lbs. \$3.00 not prepaid.

D206. LANE'S IMPERIAL. (80 days.) Grows to a large size, will yield almost as much in bulk as the best Mangels, and contains a large per cent of sugar. The roots are smooth, broad at the shoulder and gradually taper to the base. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; postpaid; 5 lbs. \$3.00, not prepaid.



Henderson's Bush Lima. (Page 75.)

BEETS.

Everyone should plant more beets. They are one of the best vegetables. At least two plantings should be made, one early for summer use and the second July 10th to 20th. Planting at this time, they get plenty large for winter use and are much more tender than the early spring planting, as the latter usually get a little tough and woody by fall, especially in dry weather. The July planting is best for canning. For best results this should be done when beets are about as large as green walnuts, about September, when it is not so hot. Vegetables canned at this time will also keep much better than the early canning. If you wish any information about canning, kindly write me or the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Farmer's Bulletin No. 839, English only. They are free.

The soil for beets should be rather light and well enriched. Sow in drills one foot apart and one inch deep as early as the ground can be worked, continue for a succession as late as middle of July; when the plants are large enough, thin out to stand six inches apart in rows. One ounce to 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds to the acre in drills.

D178. SONDEREGGER'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. (50 days.) This splendid beet is an improved strain of the old standard variety of Early Blood Turnip. It is nearly as early as the Extra Early Egyptian, and greatly surpasses that variety in quality and flavor. It is free from fibrous roots, being always smooth. The roots are of a dark red color, very solid, and remain crisp and tender for a long time. Also one of the best varieties for early spring and summer use. I grow them in my garden and have always had good success with them, especially when planted about July 15th. For a late summer crop they are much better for canning and winter use than the early spring planting. Farther north they should be planted about July 1. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

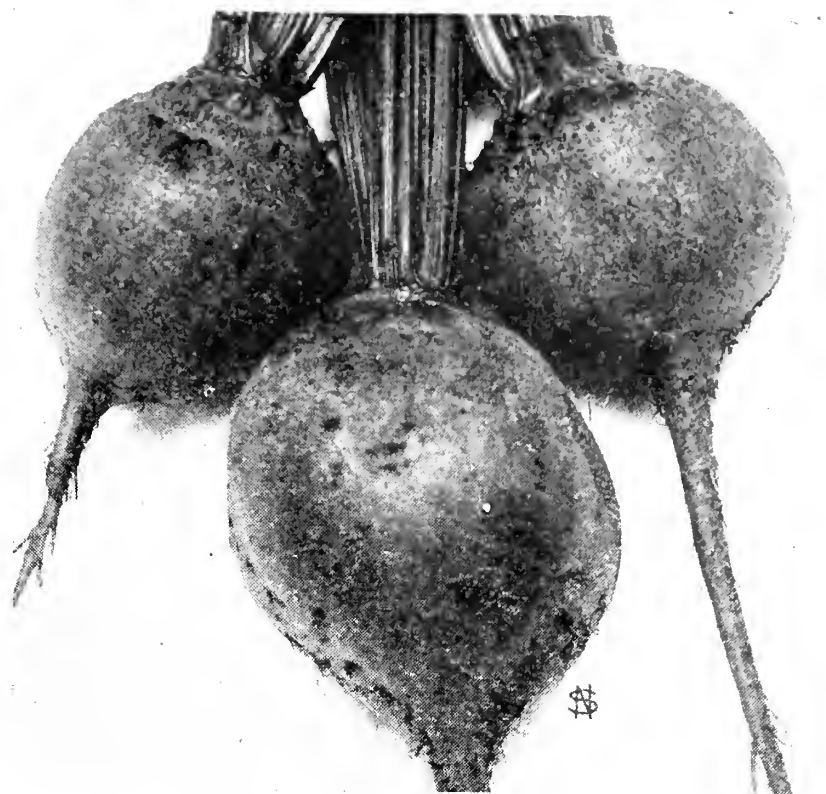
D180. CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. (40 days.) An improved strain of the Early Egyptian. I plant them for first early. The roots are of perfect shape when small, making a good beet for bunching. Uniform in size and shape, small tops and tap root. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

D182. CRIMSON GLOBE. (42 days.) An extra early variety of medium size and globe shaped. Entirely free from rootlets, very smooth and of a rich, deep red color. Flesh is of the finest quality, sweet and tender. Foliage is small and of a bronze purple color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

D184. EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. (45 days.) Very early; excellent for family use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c postpaid.

D186. DEWING'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. (45 days.) Excellent for late planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c postpaid.

D190. LONG BLOOD RED. (65 days.) Matures rather late, but is of fine quality and an excellent keeper; resists drought better than any other variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.



Sonderegger's Early Blood Turnip.

D192. SWISS CHARD OR SILVER BEET. Ready to use 28 days from germination. Should be grown more. It produces an abundance of greens from early spring until cut by frost. Of superior quality to spinach and ordinary beet greens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

MANGEL WURZEL.

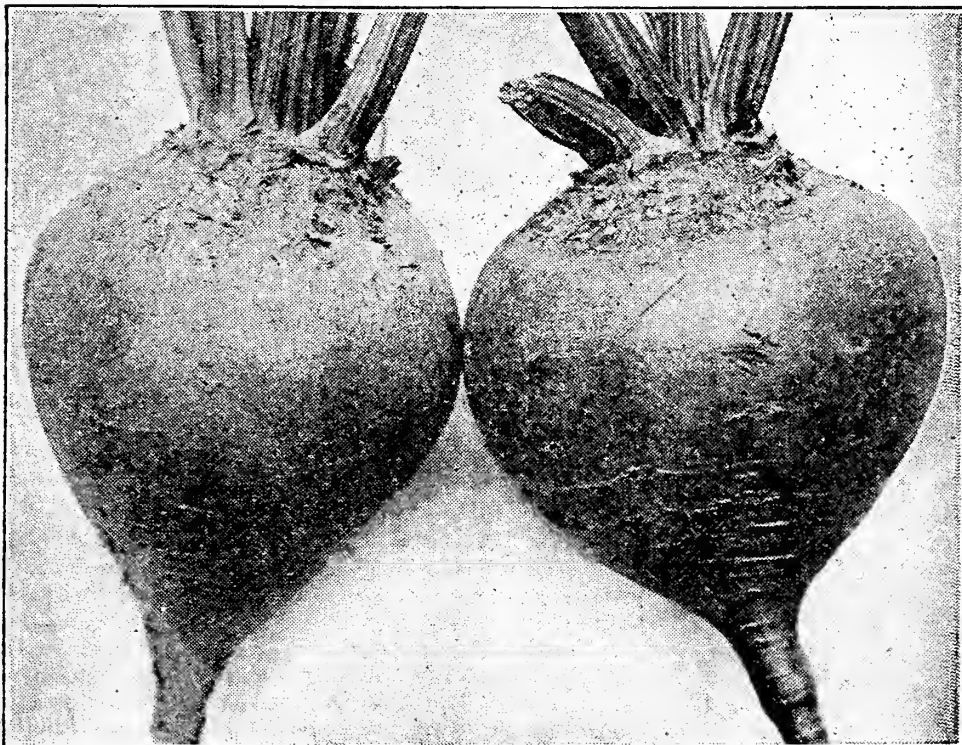
Every farmer and every one who raises chickens should plant a small patch of ground to Mangels. They yield more tons of feed per acre and at less expense than any other crop. During the winter when there is no green feed to be had, Mangels are a very good substitute. When fed to cows, they will increase the milk production a large per cent. As green feed for chickens, there is nothing better, they keep your hens healthy and help them lay during the winter months when the prices of eggs are high. Mangels are very easily grown and are a sure crop. They are very valuable for feeding, and will keep your stock healthy and free from diseases. Sow in April or May in drills 3 feet apart and thin out to 10 in. in row. 5 to 6 lbs. of seed per acre will produce several tons of good feed for winter.

D194. DANISH SLUDSTRUP. (90 days.) This is considered the best of all Mangels, having been awarded a first class certificate. Its color is reddish yellow and very hardy, grows well above the ground and is easily harvested. It contains a larger per cent of nutriment than other sorts. Oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c postpaid.

D196. GIANT ECKENDORF. (90 days.) The most popular Mangel in Europe, and has also given excellent results in this country. The roots are very large, of smooth, cylindrical shape, and weigh from 15 to 25 lbs. each. The flesh is firm and solid, of white color and its highly nutritive value makes it the best Mangel for feeding stock. Oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 55c postpaid.

C198. GIANT HALF SUGAR. (85 days.) The roots of this new Mangel are more valuable than the best strain of sugar beets. They are not only of better quality, but will yield more than twice as much. The roots grow partly out of the ground, which makes digging very easy. A few Mangels fed to your cows and chickens in the winter are about the same as green feed and will bring you big returns in butter and eggs. Oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 55c postpaid; 5 lbs. per express, not prepaid, \$2.25.

D200. MAMMOTH LONG RED. (110 days.) Largest of all Mangels, valuable for stock. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 55c postpaid; 5 lbs. per express, not prepaid, \$2.25.



Crimson Globe.

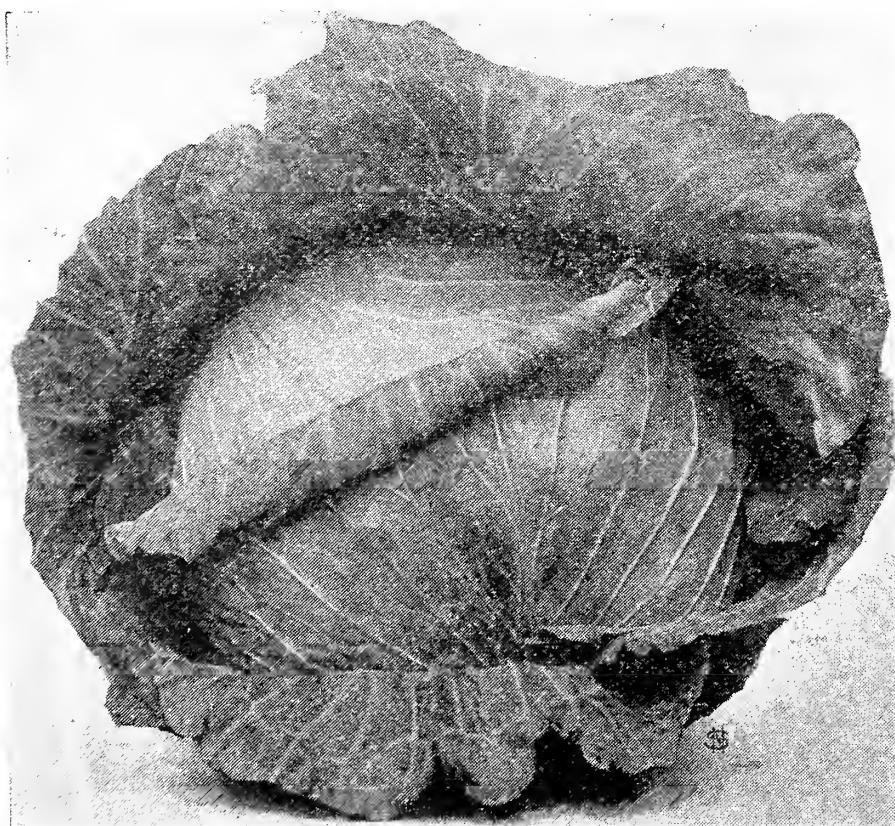
CABBAGE.

Everyone who has a garden should raise a few heads of early and late cabbage. It is easily grown and does well in most localities. If your cabbage heads, early or late, begin to crack open, they should be gathered and used at once. Can them, using the "Cold Pack" method, or make them into sour kraut. The past season my early cabbage began to crack, but I did not let it spoil. What we could not use fresh was canned and the balance I made into kraut the latter part of July. After it was well soured it was heated and canned and it was fine as long as it lasted. If the green worms bother your cabbage, sprinkle it with Slug Shot or Bug Death. I prefer the Bug Death, as it is not poison, but it sure gets the worms. Denmark produces the best cabbage seed. I received my shipment from there this season. It is of high germination and of much better quality than American grown seed. For early summer use, sow in hot bed in February or March. Before transplanting to open ground, the plants should be hardened off by gradually exposing them to the night air. For winter use, sow in open ground in May or June. When 5 or 6 inches high transplant in rows two feet apart one way and 12 to 18 in. the other, according to the variety, burying to the first leaf, whatever the stem length. Hoe frequently, drawing the earth up about the plants until they begin to head. Requires a rich, deep soil. One ounce will produce 3,000 plants.

D224. EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. The most profitable early cabbage crops are the early varieties. For this I recommend the Early Jersey Wakefield, an old standard variety, and I have found it to be one of the best on the market for early use, both for family and market. The heads are conical in shape, with blunt point. I plant them for early and usually have nice heads by July 1st. Ready for use in 70 to 75 days after germination. Pkt. 8c; oz. 30c.

D226. EARLY COPENHAGEN MARKET. (60 days.) Anyone wishing a good early round-headed cabbage can make no mistake by planting this variety. For a main early crop, I prefer it to Early Jersey Wakefield; it is a few days later but the heads are somewhat larger, weighing 8 to 11 lbs. each. It is a great advantage, especially for the market gardener, that the heads keep well in storage and that most of them can be gathered at one cutting, saving much labor and clearing the ground for a crop of turnips. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

D228. SONDEREGGER'S SUMMER BALLHEAD. The chief merit of this variety consists in early maturity, but nevertheless, it forms perfectly round heads as solid as the ball head strains, but it is about three weeks earlier. It is without reserve the finest cabbage for summer cutting, yielding heavy crops of perfect heads, and is exceptionally fine for table use. I can recommend this variety to all my customers and especially the market gardener. For best results, use one table spoon nitrate of soda, worked into the ground around each plant at transplanting time and again about four weeks later. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c postpaid.



Sonderegger's Summer Ballhead.



Mrs. Guy West Wilson in her garden, June 10. Left of photo, Everblooming Peas, which are filled with pods. Next is Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage, which has made nice heads. Next comes the Cauliflower and Sonderegger's Earliest Sweet Corn.

D230. EARLY WINNINGSTADT. (85 days.) A well known and very popular variety. Early, heads large, decidedly conical; solid and hard, even in summer. This is a very sure heading variety, valuable not only for early use, but also for late planting to be used for winter cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

D232. THE GLORY. (100 days.) A good second early, sure heading variety. It is a vigorous grower, forming large, compact heads, which are of a nice, yellowish-green color. It has only a few outer leaves and can be planted closely. The heads are as round as a ball. An excellent market sort, combining all the good qualities one may expect of an early cabbage. Excellent for first early and late plantings. I can highly recommend this cabbage to all my customers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

D236. SONDEREGGER'S IMPROVED DANISH BALLHEAD. (105 days.) This is an improved variety of the old Danish Ballhead, which I have grown in Denmark by one of the best seed growers in that country. The heads are of excellent market size, not too large. The heads are very hard, almost round, fine grained and juicy. Will weigh one-fourth more than any other variety of the same size. For main crop and late planting. I like this variety best, as it is a sure header and one of the very best keepers for winter use. You can make no mistake by planting this variety for fall and winter use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c postpaid.

D234. SURE HEAD. (100 days.) A well known variety, producing very large, round heads, slightly flattened, and is remarkable for its certainty to head. A vigorous grower and one of the best cabbages for late or main crop. Heads are remarkably uniform, very hard and exceedingly fine in texture, weighing about 10 to 15 pounds each. Of very fine flavor, a fine keeper and good shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

D238. PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH. This variety produces immense solid and uniform heads, maturing quite late and, therefore, well adapted for storing during the winter. In colder climates, they will come out of the pits in spring as solid and perfect as they were when stored in the fall. It is largely grown for sour kraut making. A big favorite with market gardeners. Pkt. 7c; oz. 25c postpaid.

SAVOY CABBAGE.

Savoy Cabbages require the same culture as the common varieties. They have finely curled leaves and are of a superior flavor. Preferred by many to all other cabbages especially for home use.

D240. KING OF EARLIEST SAVOY. The earliest of all Savoy Cabbages. Forms medium sized, very solid heads of conical shape, with blunt point, leaves are finely crimped. Its flavor is like that of Brussels Sprouts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

D242. LARGE DRUMHEAD SAVOY. An excellent winter and spring cabbage, forming nice solid heads, with curly leaves. Plants are strong and vigorous. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

RED CABBAGE.

D244. MAMMOTH RED ROCK. The largest and surest heading variety of the red cabbages. I have tried many varieties and find this one to be the best. The plant is of vigorous growth and forms round, solid heads of deep red color. In quality and flavor it is considered to surpass any green cabbage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

CHINESE CABBAGE.

CELERY CABBAGE.

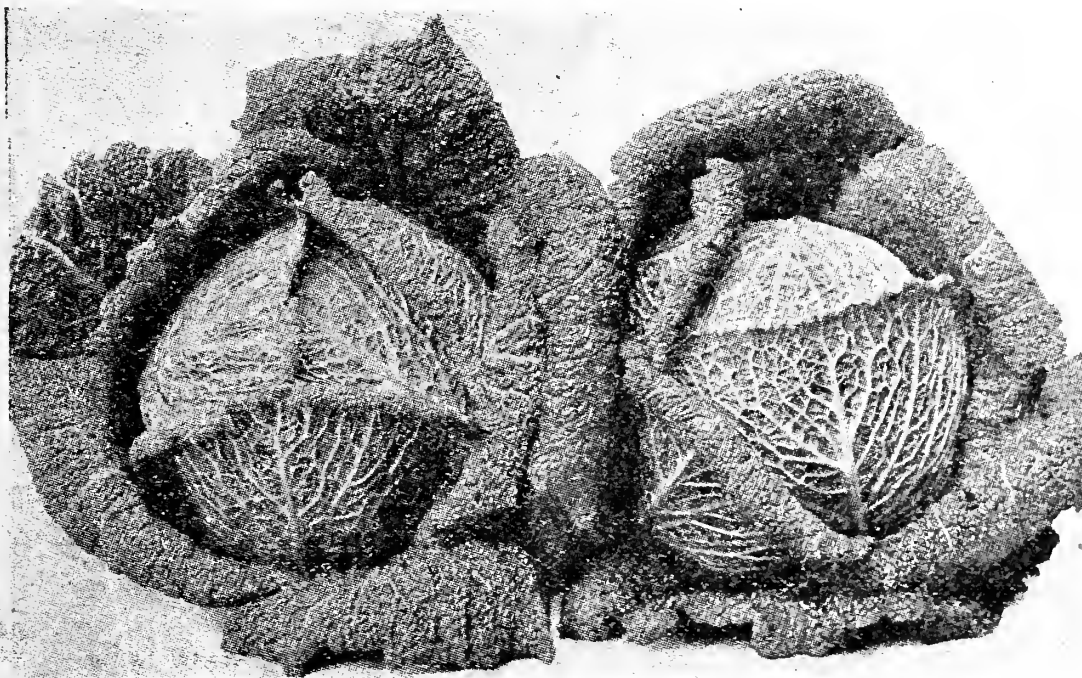
D222. This delicious vegetable should be more generally used. It is more easily grown than the ordinary cabbage and when boiled with meat, it is much better than either cabbage or turnips. As a salad or cold slaw it is excellent. Every home garden should have a plot of Chinese Cabbage. From seed sown the first week in July and plants transplanted about three weeks later, I had excellent success with this cabbage. Some of the heads were 18 inches in circumference and 12 to 15 inches long. They were solid and of fine quality. Seeds should be sown in July and plants transplanted. If sown too early the heads will go to seed. A few light frosts do not injure Chinese Cabbage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

CURLED CHERVIL.

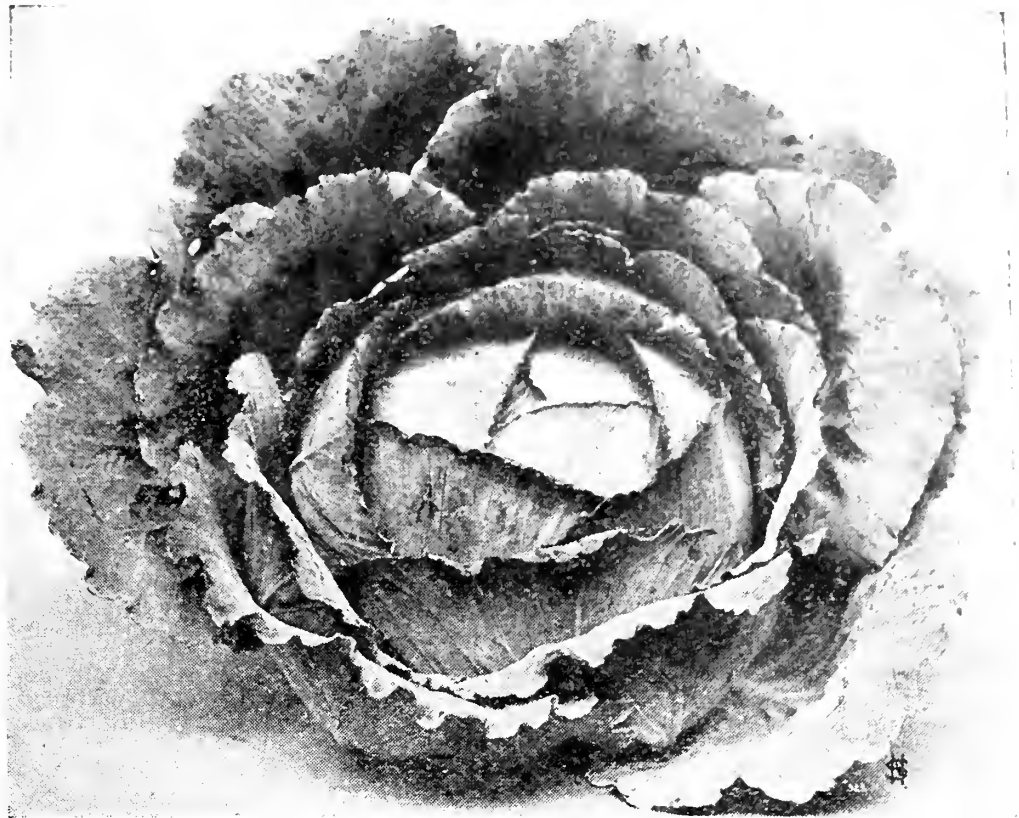
D208. The leaves are used in flavoring soups and salads and for garnishing. More beautiful than parsley. Of dwarf growth, with finely curled leaves. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Cultivate same as parsley. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c postpd.

CHICORY.

D210. The leaves are used as salad; roots are used to mix with or be substituted for coffee. Cultivate same as parsnips. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.



King of Earliest Savoy.



Sonderegger's Improved Danish Ballhead.

CHUFAS.

D212. EARTH ALMOND. Small ground nut greatly liked by children. In sweetness and flavor they resemble cocoanut or almond and are nice to put on the table with candies, as an after-dinner relish. Pkt. 7c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.

COLLARDS.

D214. GEORGIA MAMMOTH. A form of cabbage extensively grown in the South for greens. They form large open heads. It is improved by slight freezing. Give the same cultivation as cabbage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS.

D216. LARGE LEAVED. This small salad is used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for lettuce and is cooked and used like spinach. Sow seed in shallow drills one foot apart during August or September or early in the spring. Pkt. 8c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50 postpaid.

CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS.

Cress should be sown in a sheltered spot in shallow drills. Sow seed thickly. Ready for use in a month. For continued use, sow every few weeks.

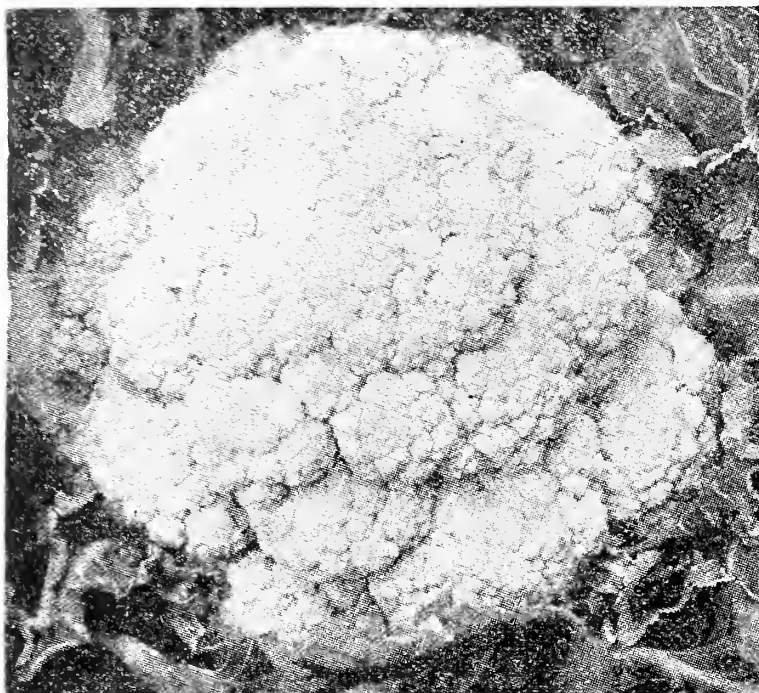
D218. CURLED GARDEN. Much used with lettuce, to the flavor of which its warm, pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. Pkt. 7c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.

D220. TRUE WATER CRESS. The pleasant and peculiar flavor of the water cress causes it to be highly esteemed for table use. Will grow along margins of creeks, streams and ponds. Pkt. 20c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.25 postpaid.

Last season I planted Sonderegger's Summer Ballhead Cabbage, nearly every cabbage plant made a head and at this date, April 5, 1921, it is still as crisp as when pulled in October.

Mrs. Clem Lambert,
Horace, Nebr.

I ordered seeds from you for the last 17 years. Your stock was always satisfactory
Alois Wagner,
Philadelphia, Pa.



Sonderegger's Improved Earliest Dwarf Cauliflower.

CAULIFLOWER.

Sow the seed in a hotbed in January or February, and when the plants are large enough transplant three inches apart in boxes until time to plant out. If hardened off, they are seldom injured by planting out as early as the ground can be properly prepared, 2½ feet apart each way. Keep well hoed, watering freely in dry weather, and especially when they begin to head. The late varieties mature in autumn and are sown and managed similar to winter cabbage.

D246. SONDEREGGER'S IMPROVED EARLIEST DWARF. (95 days.) This is one of the finest vegetables I grow in my garden. Many people think it is hard to grow and that only experienced gardeners can grow it. This is a big mistake, as it is almost as easily grown as cabbage and every one should put out a few plants. Get the seed sown early in February and transplant to the garden as soon as weather permits, so they will get well started before hot dry weather hits them. In this cauliflower you will find a remarkably sure and early heading variety. It is of dwarf habit, with short outside leaves. It produces smoothly rounded heads which are of uniformly even size, fine grained, compact and pure white. If planted in rich soil at proper season, heads 8 to 10 inches in diameter can be marketed in July. I have also had good success with this variety by planting the seed in the garden in May. By keeping it well watered through the hot summer, the heads will begin to form as soon as the weather gets cool, which will be ready for use in September and October. Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 85c; oz. \$3.00.

D248. EARLY SNOWBALL. (90 days.) A well known variety, producing very early, fine grained, smooth heads, which are compact and even in size. The plants are of dwarf habit. On account of the short outer leaves, the plants can be set out as close as 18 to 20 inches apart each way. Equally good for forcing or planting in open ground for main crop. I obtain this seed from the most reliable growers in Denmark. Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 55c; oz. \$2.00.

D250. NEW DANISH GIANT. (130 days.) The dry weather cauliflower. Originated in Denmark. A little later than Snowball. It withstood the dry and hot weather of last summer much better and formed large, pure white and solid heads. It also has large leaves, which help to protect the head. For dry climates I would recommend planting Danish Giant Cauliflower. Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 55c; oz. \$2.00.

CELERY.

One ounce will make about 2,500 plants. The seed should be started in shallow boxes or hotbed. Sow thickly and cover lightly; keep well watered and transplant when 2 inches high in rows 3 feet apart and 6 inches in the row. The essentials to success in Celery growing are rich soil and plenty of water.

D272. SONDEREGGER'S SELECT SELF-BLANCHING. (110 days.) This celery can be easily grown on rich, sandy loam if you give it plenty of water. The ground should be thoroughly soaked at least once a week all summer. This is the best sort for early market and for home garden. I advise planting nothing else here in Nebraska, where the summers get quite dry and hot, in my own garden it has proved much more satisfactory than all others. Plants are of medium size, compact and stocky with yellowish green foliage. As they mature the inner leaves turn to a beautiful golden yellow, so that blanching is very easily done. Of handsome color, crisp, tender, free from stringiness and of fine nutty flavor. Pkt. 12c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. 90c.

D274. GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. (120 days.) The leading early market sort. Stalks are broader and heavier than those of White Plume and much superior in quality. The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp, brittle and of delicious flavor, surpassed by no other variety. Pkt. 7c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 55c.

D276. GIANT PASCAL. (140 days.) This is the best keeper of all late sorts. Very solid and crisp. This variety is unsurpassed for market gardeners. Pkt. 8c; oz. 40c.

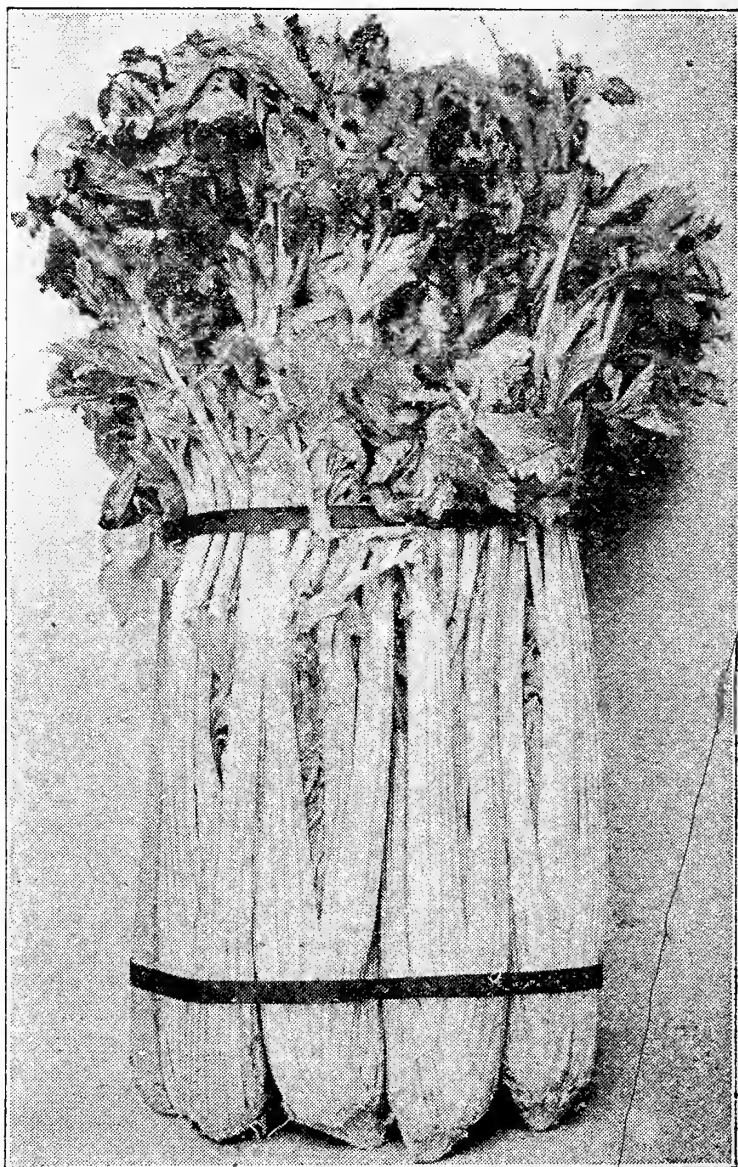
D278. FLAVORING CELERY. Old seed used for flavoring. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c postpaid.

CELERIAC.

Celeriac is much used for salads, and boiled like parsnips or turnips, it is a great favorite with lovers of celery. It should be started indoors and transplanted the same as celery, but does not need blanching. Should be kept well watered in dry weather.

D280. CELERIAC OR TURNIP ROOTED CELERY. (125 days.) Grown exclusively for its very tender marrow-like roots. The roots are cooked and sliced, used with vinegar, they make an excellent salad. Pkt. 8c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25 postpaid.

D282. SONDEREGGER'S BEST. (120 days.) A new Celeriac, which, according to experiments, has proven to be the best of all Celeriacs. The beautiful white roots are large, very smooth, of fine flavor and best quality. They will make delicious salads and are also fine for seasoning meats and flavoring soups. I feel assured that anyone who tries this new Celeriac is bound to be perfectly satisfied with same. For best success, start the plants early in February and transplant to garden as soon as weather permits. Be sure and give plenty of water all summer. A good soaking once a week will make nice, tender tubers in the fall. Pkt. 12c; oz. 45c.



Sonderegger's Select Self-blanching Celery.

CARROTS.

The Carrot is one of the most nutritious and healthful of roots, and should be more generally used for the table, as well as for stock feeding purposes. Will grow in any soil; sandy loam is best. I am not listing quite so many varieties this season as usual, but what I have are the very best quality and will do well in most localities. Sow as early as the ground can be worked in rows 15 to 18 inches apart, covering about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. For field culture sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

D254. SONDEREGGER'S NEW SCARLET. (70 days.) This new carrot I find to be of the very best table quality and of good size and color. It is the best large carrot I have; is not quite as large as the Long Orange, but somewhat earlier and of finer quality. It is one of the best second early and main crop carrots. I plant them for winter use; they are good keepers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c postpaid.

D256. SONDEREGGER'S IMPROVED HALF LONG. (65 days.) Another excellent all around carrot. This is an improved variety of the old standard half long type. They are smooth, of dark orange color, broad shouldered, stump-rooted and very productive. I had some of them in my garden this season and they did exceptionally well during our dry and hot summer. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c postpaid.

D258. DANVER'S HALF LONG. (75 days.) This is one of the old standard varieties. It is very much like my Sonderegger's Improved Half Long, but is about 10 days later and not quite so fine grained. They are an excellent carrot, though, both for the market and for home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10 postpaid.

D262. EARLY CHANTENAY. Another old standard sort. They are early, smooth and of finest quality. Very productive under unfavorable conditions. I consider them one of the best table carrots. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20 postpaid.

D264. OXHEART OR GUERANDE. (60 days.) A short, stumpy variety, which I sometimes plant for early use. The tubers are very short, but almost as large around as long. They are of fine quality for early use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid.

D266. LONG ORANGE. Grows to a large size, in fact, it is the largest table carrot I list. They are of good quality and a heavy yielder, but not quite so fine grained as the earlier varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10 postpaid.

STOCK CARROTS.

Culture same as for Table Carrots.

D268. VICTORIA. A very large and rich stock carrot. It is a heavy cropper on all soils. Roots are very symmetrical, of excellent quality and orange yellow in color. This variety is also grown quite extensively for rabbit feed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

D270. LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. Root pure white, green above ground. It will grow to a very large size, and is easily gathered. Flesh rather coarse. Is raised extensively for stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

POP CORN.

Pocket Money for the Boys.

Every boy on the farm should plant a few small patches of ground to Pop Corn. It always yields well and brings a good price on the market. The past season many of the pop corn men have been paying 12 to 18 cents per pound. Next year it may not be quite so high, but it will not be cheap and will help to make you pocket money. Five pounds will plant an acre.

D312. BABY RICE OR JAPANESE. Was imported from Japan; it is the smallest and best of all Pop Corn. I gave this corn a thorough test in my fields and found it to be much better than expected. It stools or suckers very freely. One kernel often producing 6 to 12 stalks. The stalks grow 4 to 5 feet high, and each stalk producing 3 to 6 small, well developed ears. The ears average 2 to 3 inches long and are well filled with beautiful kernels, 300 to 400 per ear. The corn when popped is snowy white and the kernels are free from hard centers, as found in all other varieties. Pop corn dealers usually pay 5 to 8 cents per pound more for this corn than any other variety. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 8c; lb. 20c; 3 lbs. 55c postpaid.

D313. BABY GOLDEN. This variety is very much like Baby Rice, only the kernels are a rich golden yellow. The ears are small but every stalk and sucker have 3 to 5 nice, well filled ears. For quality Baby Rice is far superior to all other varieties. The kernels are small but pop out nice and white, almost as large as the larger varieties, but do not contain any hard centers. I prefer it to all other varieties for eating. It will not yield quite so heavy as the large eared varieties. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 60c postpaid.

D314. MONARCH WHITE RICE. Bears from 3 to 6 ears per stalk, and produces from 1,500 to 2,000 pounds per acre. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 18c; 3 lbs. 45c postpaid.

D316. QUEEN'S GOLDEN. Color a peculiar lustrous golden yellow, pops to a rich cream color, very prolific. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 20c; 3 lbs. 45c postpaid.

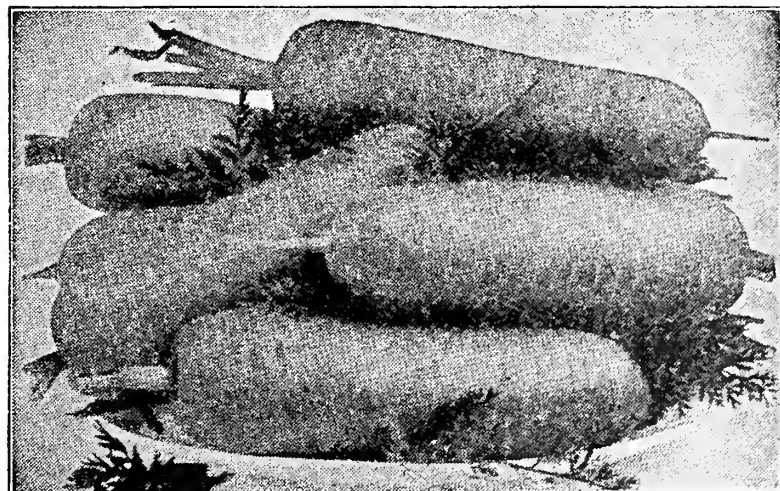
I wish to thank you for the prompt attention and fair treatment you have shown us in the last five years also to state all the seeds we have purchased from your firm have been entirely satisfactory. Mrs. M. T. Gilbride, Arvada, Wyo.



Early Chantenay.

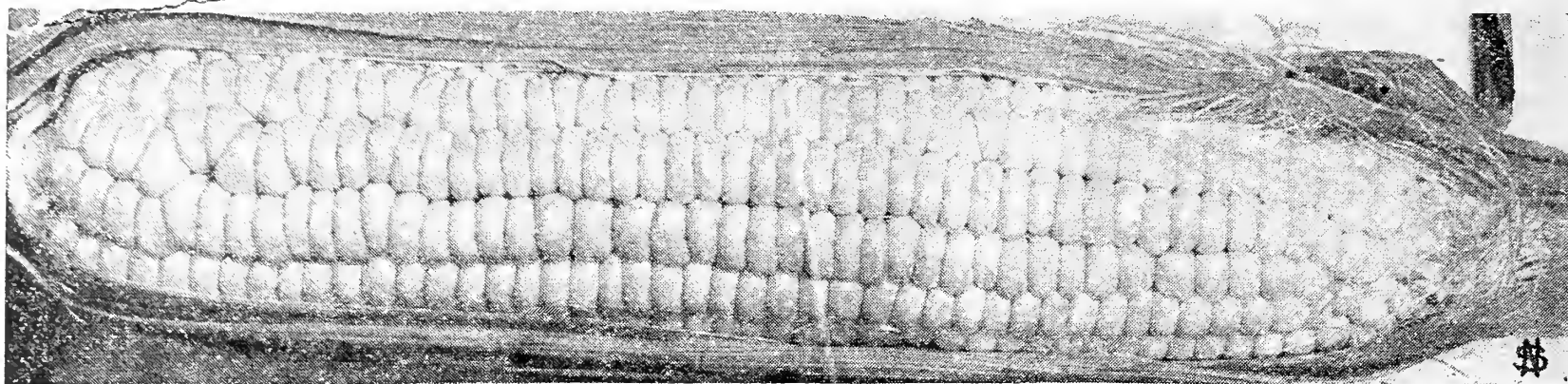


Danver's Half Long.



Sonderegger's Improved Half Long.

SWEET CORN



Sonderegger's Early Evergreen.

Every farmer should plant a small patch of Sweet Corn, some early and some late. Of the yellow varieties I would recommend Sonderegger's Golden, and of the white varieties Early Minnesota and Sonderegger's Earliest for early use; Sonderegger's Improved Early Evergreen and Stowell's Evergreen for late planting. Everyone knows how good roasting ears are, but they do not last long. Before the corn gets too hard it should be gathered and canned, using the Cold Pack method. It can also be cooked, cut from the ears and dried in the sun. Both methods are easy and the corn will keep for many months. If you once use the above methods you will always use them again.

One pound will plant about 150 hills; 15 pounds will plant one acre in hills. Sweet Corn being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted before May, or until the ground has become warm. For a succession, plant every two weeks in rich ground, in hills 3 feet apart each way, covering about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and thin out to three plants to the hill. Extra early varieties can be planted closer. Give frequent thorough, but shallow cultivation until tassels appear. My prices for pkt., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., lb. and 5 lbs. is postpaid, larger quantities to go at purchaser's expense.

D292. SONDEREGGER'S GOLDEN. (65 days.) If you like a yellow sweet corn, do not fail to try Sonderegger's Golden. I have grown it for six years with the best of success. The stalks grow 4 to 5 feet high, each stalk producing one or two well-developed ears 7 to 9 inches long. Filled with beautiful golden yellow kernels. Matures about the same time as Early Minnesota. This corn contains about 5 per cent more sugar and 55 per cent less starch than the early white varieties, which makes it much better for table use. The originator says: "It is the sweetest Sweet Corn in the world." Had several varieties tested for sugar and starch contents, have found none sweeter. I would advise all of my customers who are fond of a good Sweet Corn to try at least a packet. Once used, you will plant no other. Does well in all localities where the seasons are not too short. Pkt. 3c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.40 postpaid.

D296. SONDEREGGER'S EARLIEST. (60 days.) If you want an early Sweet Corn, plant this variety. It originated in Montana, where the seasons are short and where only the earliest varieties mature. After giving it a thorough trial three years on my trial grounds, I find it is the largest eared early white variety I have ever grown. The ears are pearly white, 7 to 8 inches long and of fine quality. It matures somewhat earlier than Early Minnesota. I can recommend this variety especially for the North and West. Pkt. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.40 postpaid.

D294. GOLDEN BANTAM. (70 days.) This was the first good variety of yellow Sweet Corn ever introduced. It is similar to my Sonderegger's Golden, but the ears are not quite as large and the corn not quite so sweet. It is of fine quality, though, and good for early use. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.10 postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.80.

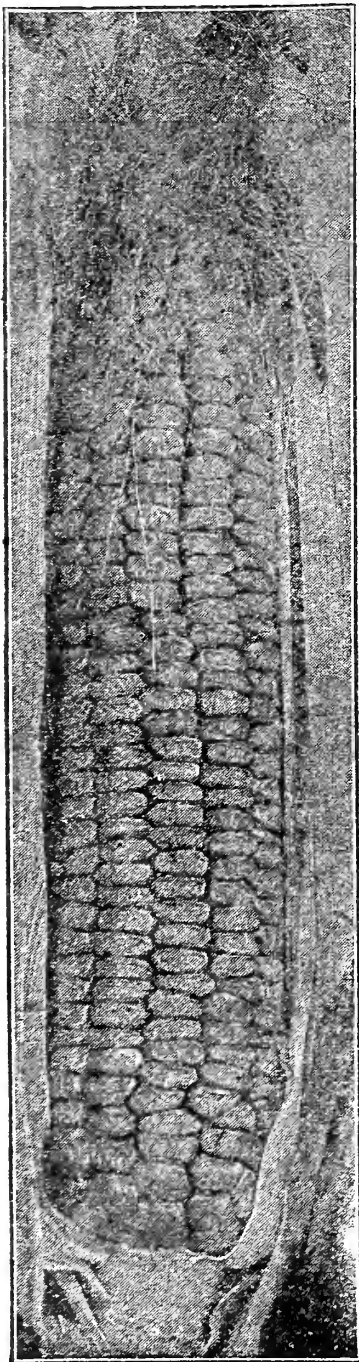
D300. MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. (65 days.) An old standard variety which is planted quite extensively for early use. The ears are large and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.10 postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.75.

D302. EARLY MINNESOTA. (65 days.) Another old variety which most all market gardeners plant, both for early and main crop. The stalks grow 4 to 5 feet high, bearing one or two ears each, long and eight-rowed; kernels very broad, sweet and tender. I can recommend this corn both for home use and market. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.10 postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.75.

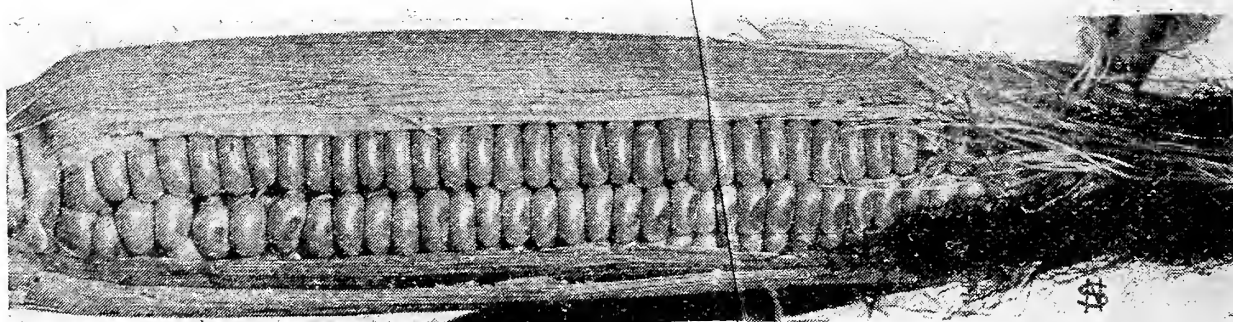
D304. SONDEREGGER'S IMPROVED EARLY EVERGREEN. (70 days.) In this new sort I believe a valuable variety of Sweet Corn has been found. It resembles Stowell's Evergreen very much, only is ready for use about ten days earlier, and remains in condition fit for use longer. The ears grow to a good size, about 7 or 8 inches long, are well filled and kernels are of a very sweet and tender flavor. Extra fine sort for market gardeners. It is one of the best varieties for canning and drying, as the ears are ready for use when the weather is still hot, which helps much in drying corn in the sun. Pkt. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.35 postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.85.

D306. COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. (70 days.) Extremely productive; stalks average three ears. Kernels small, irregular, very deep and pure white, of very sweet and delicious flavor. Ears average 9 inches long. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 8c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.15 postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.90.

D308. STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. (80 days.) The standard variety. Very productive; ears large; grains deep, tender, sugary and remain long in edible condition. This variety is used by most canning factories; is also an excellent sort for drying. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 8c; lb. 22c; 5 lbs. \$1.00 postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.75.



Sonderegger's Earliest.



Sonderegger's Early Golden.

CUCUMBER.

One ounce will plant about 50 hills, two to three pounds to the acre. Succeeds best in rich, loamy soil. For first early, sow in hot beds, six weeks before the plants can be set out in the open ground. For general crop, plant in May, in open ground, about 8 seeds to a hill, 4 feet apart each way. For cucumber bugs I advise using Slug Shot or Bug Death very freely in the morning, when the dew is on, or right after a rain.

D318. EARLY FORTUNE. (52 days.) An attractive new variety of recent introduction, which is becoming very popular. It is well liked by market gardeners and shippers because of its deep green color, which it retains much longer than most other varieties, and therefore remains in slicing condition long too. In size it is larger and slimmer than White Spine, smooth and of very fine texture. Flesh is white, crisp and brittle, making an excellent slicing sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40 postpaid.

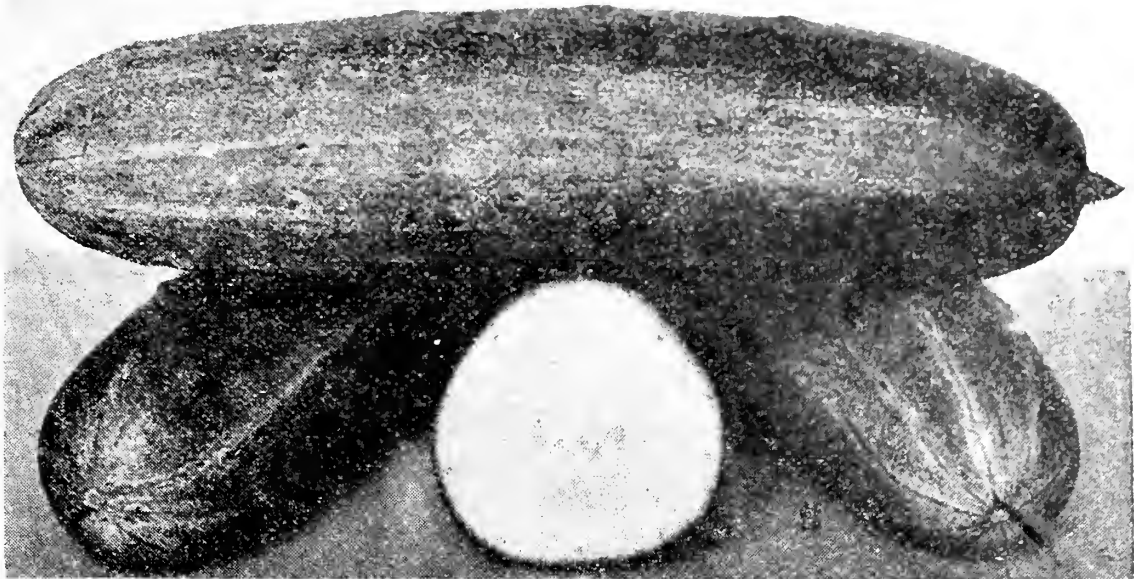
D319. WHITE WONDER. This is a new snow white cucumber which I can highly recommend to all my customers. It grows to a good size, usually 6 to 8 inches long and is very prolific and uniform. It matures eatable fruits about the same time as the White Spine but will keep much longer. It is of fine flavor and the flesh is firm and crisp, which makes it in great demand for slicing, also for salads and pickling. Aside from the excellent quality of this cucumber, it bears a great quantity of them. I would be pleased to hear what success my customers have with this cucumber next season. For cucumber bugs and green lice use Slug Shot, which you will find listed on page 126. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c, postpaid.

D320. DAVIS PERFECT. (50 days.) An excellent cucumber for both outdoor use and forcing. The fruits grow 11 to 12 inches long on an average; slim, slightly pointed, a dark glossy green color, which they keep until ripe, then turning white. In quality it is very tender, brittle and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid.

D322. IMPROVED EARLY LONG WHITE SPINE. (55 days.) Selected stock. The most popular variety with market gardeners. One of the best for the table. Flesh tender and crisp. Fruit uniform in size, straight and light green, with few spines. Very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10 postpaid.

D324. IMPROVED LONG GREEN. (65 days.) A standard main crop variety, and one that always sells well in the markets. I can personally recommend them for the home garden, as they make delicious pickles when small, and are also one of the best for slicing, being crisp and of fine flavor. The fruits grow about 9 inches long, are dark green in color and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10.

D328. EARLY CLUSTER. (50 days.) Every spring I have a number of calls for Early Cluster Cucumber and as it is my aim to always please my customers, I decided to list this old and popular variety this spring. The vines are hardy and very vigorous, bearing fruits in clusters of two and three. The fruits are short, thick, dark green, crisp and tender. This sort is planted in many sections for the home garden. It is extensively used as a pickling cucumber as well as for slicing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10 postpaid.



Improved Long Green.

D326. EARLY FRAME OR SHORT GREEN. (50 days.) An excellent early variety for table use and pickling. The fruit is straight, handsome, smaller at each end, bright green, and flesh crisp and tender. The vines are vigorous and productive. Pkt. 7c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.30 postpaid.

D330. NEW EVERBEARING. (65 days.) It is of small size, very early, enormously productive and valuable as a green pickler. Continues to produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the ripe cucumbers are picked off or not. The fruit is perfect in shape, of fine color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.45.

D332. CHICAGO OR WESTERFIELD PICKLING. (68 days.) Selected stock. Fine for market. It is the best cucumber for pickles, and is used by a vast majority of the pickle factories. The fruit is of medium length, pointed at both ends, with large and prominent spines. The color is a beautiful, deep green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid.

D334. GERKIN OR BURR. Small, oval, green fruits about two to three inches long. They are covered with soft, fleshy spines. This variety is used exclusively for pickling. The seed is distinctly smaller than that of other cucumbers and is slow to germinate. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 55c postpaid.

D336. JAPANESE CLIMBING. While all cucumbers are running vines, yet this variety is much more creeping or climbing in its habit, so much so that it quickly climbs on poles and trellises. This makes it very desirable for small gardens as it takes up less room and the fruits keep much cleaner as they are kept up from the ground. The quality is splendid for pickling as well as for slicing for salads. The fruits are of good size and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.40 postpaid.

GARDEN LEMON.

D338. This fruit is round in shape and is somewhat smaller than Vine Peach, which it resembles in growth, but has thinner flesh and has decidedly more acid, thus dispensing with the sliced lemons which are so important in putting up the Vine Peach. Directions for cooking with each packet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 75c.

VINE PEACH.

D340. The vine on which they are borne is somewhat similar to the muskmelon vine, and requires the same cultivation. The fruit is about the size of a large peach, oval shaped, and of bright orange color, somewhat russeted. For sweet pickles, pies or preserving they are superb. Directions for cooking this fruit are given on every packet of seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 75c postpaid.

2 years ago I gave you my first order for seed and nursery stock and found everything just as you recommended.

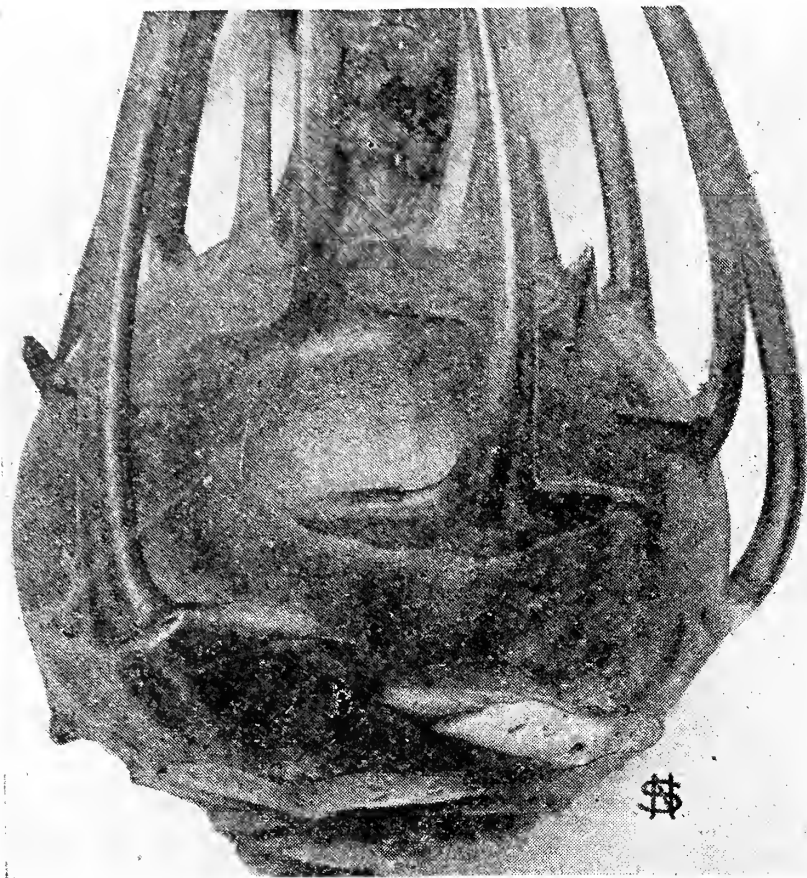
W. S. Robison, Chateau, Okla.

I received all the goods and am very well satisfied. I wish to tell you also that from the different varieties of seed potatoes which I bought two years ago I harvested a big crop of potatoes. I planted some last spring again and got such beautiful big potatoes in spite of the rainy summer.

A. G. Lehmeier, Chehalis, Wash.



White Wonder.



Early White Vienna Kohlrabi.

LEEK.

D346. LARGE LONDON. (80 days.) A species of onion, but much milder in flavor. It is highly esteemed for flavoring soups, also when cooked like creamed onions. They are easily grown and should be cultivated same as onions. Are hardy and can be left in the ground all winter and taken up when wanted. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c postpaid.

MUSTARD.

D376. WHITE. Best for salad or culinary purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10 postpaid.

D378. SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. Highly esteemed in the South, where seed is sown in fall and plants used early in spring as a salad. Pkt. 7c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid.

OKRA OR GUMBO.

The young seed pods of this southern plant are used for the well known and delicious "Gumbo" soups, alone or with chicken. Its smooth, glutinous taste is much liked. Probably the finest known vegetable for table use. Easy to grow. Plant in spring as soon as danger of frost has passed. Plant in drills or hills, 18 to 24 inches apart. Cultivate same as corn.

D380. WHITE VELVET. Produces pods larger than any other. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid.

ROSELLE.

D384. The Currant Jelly Plant and uses only one-half the amount of sugar. While, of course, it is not true currant jelly for that could only come from a currant bush. Roselle makes a bright red jelly and tastes very much like currant, making it an excellent substitute. Sow in April where the plants are to remain and thin out to 12 inches in the row. The plants grow very fast and produce many deep red berries. The plants are adapted more to the warmer climate. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c postpaid.

I received seeds, trees and grapes in first class condition.
Joseph Leber, Reading, Ohio.

I received the clover seed all o. k. and am well pleased with it. One bag came by parcel post and the rest by express.
J. A. Gilley,
Wynnewood, Okla.

EGG PLANT.

D284. NEW YORK IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE. (140 days.) This variety has about superseded all others, both for market and home use. They are easily grown and should be grown more. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 60c.

D285. CHINESE WONDER. This is a new variety of egg plant from China. The fruits are long and slim, often attaining a length of 12 to 15 inches, and only 2½ to 3 inches in diameter. They are a beautiful purplish pink color when ripe and contain but very few seeds, which make them very desirable for cooking. The culture directions are the same as for other egg plants. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c postpaid.

ENDIVE.

Ready for the table in 45 to 50 days from seed. One ounce to 100 feet of drill. One of the best autumn and winter salads. Sow from June until August, one-half inch deep in drills 14 inches apart and thin out to one foot apart in rows. When nearly full grown bleach by tying the tips of the leaves.

D286. GREEN CURLED. (40 days.) Everybody should plant Endive. It is easy adaptable to our soil and climatic conditions, and is just as easy to grow as lettuce. If they are to be used green, the leaves must be tied together and bleached. For use during the winter they should be dug in fall before heavy frosts set in with some dirt around the roots, and brought into the cellar for bleaching. I prefer it to lettuce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c postpaid.

D288. BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN. (45 days.) A large summer variety, productive. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

D290. GIANT FRINGED WINTER. (45 days.) Best for late planting. Leaves large, very curly, of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c.

KOHLRABI.

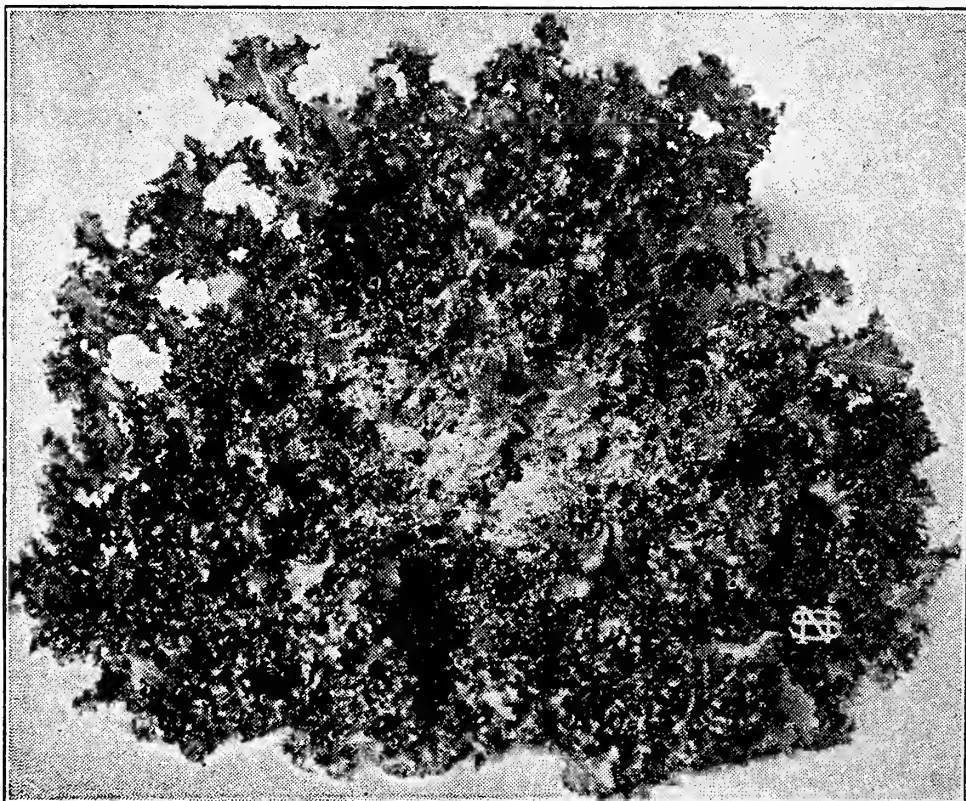
One ounce will produce 3,000 plants and cover 200 feet of drill.

D342. EARLY WHITE VIENNA. (50 days.) Can be started the same time as Cabbage and transplanted or can be sown in the open ground. They are easily grown. The flesh is white, tender and of delicate flavor, much better tasting than turnips. Should be cooked same as turnips. I consider this the best variety both for market gardeners and for home use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c postpaid.

D344. EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. (60 days.) Bluish purple similar to above except in color. Flesh white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.10.

LENTILS.

D348. Used in oriental countries as principal article of diet. Splendid for soups. Cultivate same as peas. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 85c postpaid.



Green Curled Endive.

LETTUCE.

I would not advise my customer to plant Lettuce seed during the hot summer (from the latter part of June to the latter part of August) as it seldom comes up during hot weather. Lettuce is a cool weather plant and does best early in the spring and from early fall until after frost. To grow nice head lettuce, the seed should be started in green house or hotbed by the first of March and transplanted to the garden as soon as weather permits. If the weather turns quite warm early, the outer leaves should be gathered up and tied shut on top. For fall use, plant in open ground the latter part of August and transplant to cold frame or hotbed. Lettuce seed should be covered very shallow to secure germination. For early use sow in September and protect through the winter in cold frames same as cabbage, or sow in hotbed in March and transplant to the open ground as soon as it can be worked. For late supply sow in the open ground as soon as the season will permit in rows one foot apart; thin out plants 8 to 10 inches in rows. One ounce will sow 100 feet in drill, 2 to 4 pounds to the acre.

D350. SONDEREGGER'S EXTRA EARLY HEAD. (40 days.) This new lettuce is sure to become popular, both in home or market gardens. Heads are medium size, solid, round; leaves of light green color, outer leaves slightly tinged with brown and inner leaves of a bright yellow. The flavor is very rich, buttery, crisp and tender. It is hardy as well as early, and its fine, large heads are ready for use in advance of any other head lettuce. I plant this variety for early, sowing seed early in March in hotbed, and transplanting as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Lettuce is not damaged by light frost. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c postpaid.

D352. IMPROVED HANSON. (47 days.) This is one of the most reliable sure heading sorts I list. The heads are globular, but later than my Sonderegger's Extra Early Head. The leaves are large and very broad, fairly blistered and crimped; color light green; quality fine. A fine variety for midsummer planting outside, as it withstands the hot seasons better than any other sort I know and is slow to run to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c postpaid.

D354. SONDEREGGER'S BUTTERHEAD. (45 days.) This is the best all around head lettuce I list. It is an excellent variety for forcing and summer use, as it is slow to run to seed and resists heat well. I can recommend it for our western climate, as in my trial grounds it withstood the dry, hot weather remarkably well. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c postpaid.



Sonderegger Extra Early Head.

as it stands heat and drought well. A splendid variety for the western states. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

D360. DENVER MARKET. (45 days.) Early head lettuce, good either for forcing or open ground. The leaves are beautifully crimped and curled like the Savoy cabbage; very crisp, tender and of excellent flavor. I can recommend this variety for market gardeners as well as for the small home gardens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c postpaid.

D361. LOS ANGELES OR NEW YORKER. I find this to be one of the solidest heading varieties of lettuce I have ever grown. The heads are large, firm, crisp, very tender, and of fine flavor. It is a great favorite with the market gardeners in California and other western states, also the south, where head lettuce does well. Here in Nebraska the heads do not get quite so solid. I have grown some very nice ones the past season. I would be pleased to get reports from my customers as to your success on this variety or any other varieties which I list. It will help me in making my next catalog. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c postpaid.

D362. BIG BOSTON OR IMMENSITY. (45 days.) A very popular variety with gardeners who want a large heading, forcing sort, and also for outdoor winter culture. The plants are large, hardy and vigorous, with broad, smooth, thin leaves of light green color, and when well grown are very tender. This is grown in the South as a winter lettuce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c postpaid.



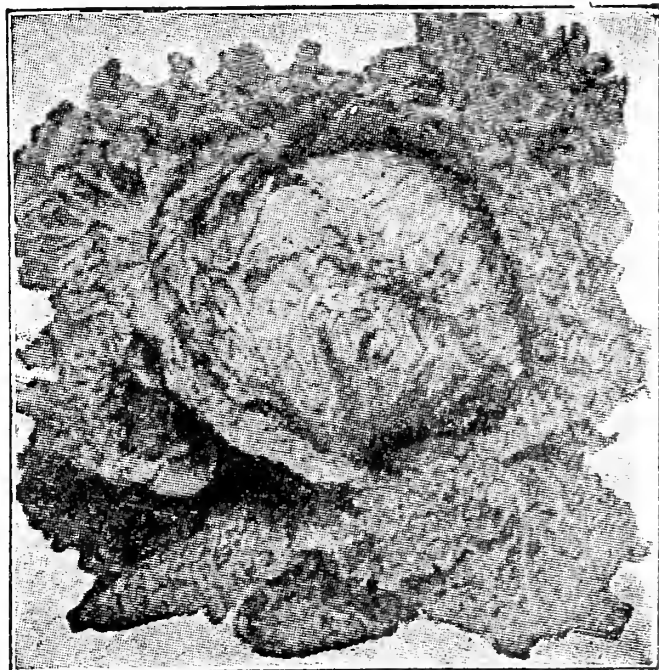
Enclosed I am sending you a snapshot of our twins, John and Helen. The head lettuce (D350, Sonderegger's Extra Early Head) and the other lettuce (D360, Denver Market) which the children hold in their hands are grown from your seeds. We sold the first beans June 11th at 20 cents a pound. We also have a few ripe Beebe's tomatoes. Alois Pangerl, June 26, 1921. Lincoln, Ills.

D356. MAY KING. (52 days.) The new early lettuce. This variety is exceptionally early outdoors, attaining a size suitable for use before other sorts, and is also very satisfactory for forcing. It has medium sized, solid and round heads. Flavor rich, crisp and tender, melting in the mouth like butter. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

I find the May King lettuce to be one of the best head lettuce there is grown in this locality.

Mrs. F. Hundt, Gainesville, Texas.

D358. PRIZE HEAD. (50 days.) A splendid lettuce for the home garden. Leaves are of reddish brown color, variegated with dark green. The heads are of good size, tender and of fine flavor. Excellent for late planting.



Improved Hanson.

LETTUCE.—(Continued.)

D364. GRAND RAPIDS FORCING. (38 days.) A very popular variety which is grown very extensively in the western states for forcing. Produces medium sizes heads, which are not solid, but very crisp, tender and delicious. This variety should not be planted over $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c postpaid.

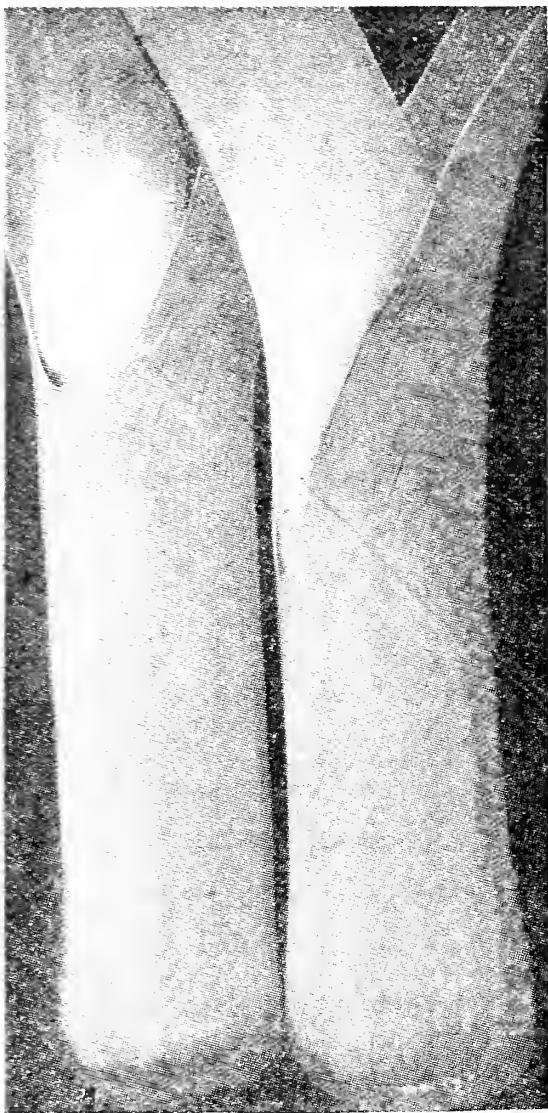
D366. EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. (35 days.) White seeded. One of the best early sorts for market or family use. Forms a large, loose head. Leaves beautifully crimped, dark green, very tender and crisp. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c postpaid.

D368. BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. (40 days.) This large leaved lettuce is by far the most popular of all sorts among market gardeners. It forms large, loose heads of light green color; leaves quite thin; very tender and crisp, of fine quality. One of the finest for use under glass. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c postpaid.

D370. PARIS WHITE COS. The Cos lettuce differs entirely in shape from the other varieties, the head being elongated and of conical form. The outer coloring of this variety is yellowish green. Very crisp and sweet. Considered by many to be the highest quality of all lettuces. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c postpaid.

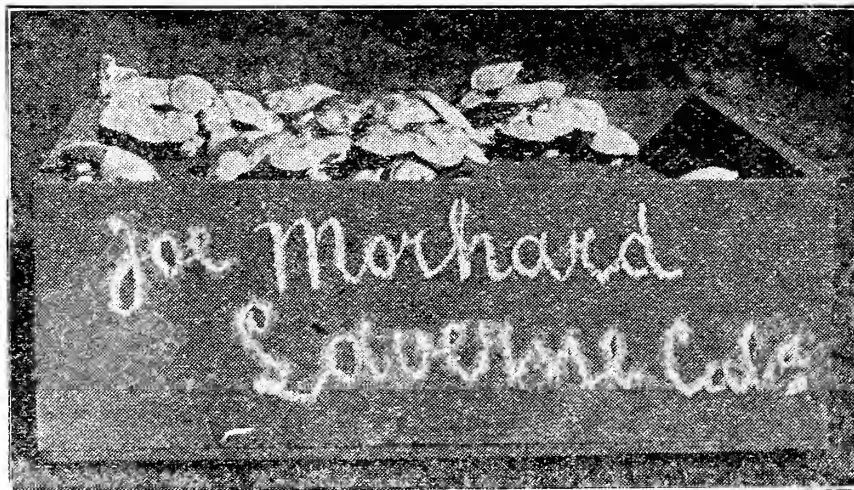
D371. CHICKEN LETTUCE. (Chisha.) You have doubtless often read in the poultry journals that lettuce was an excellent green feed for chickens. In my new Chicken Lettuce you will find a feed that will yield more than any other green feed plant. This is the best to grow for chickens, for when once cut, it starts again, or the leaves can be pulled off each stem like kale. This lettuce does not make heads but grows a stout stalk 2 to 3 feet high just loaded with leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Received all the seeds and plants in first class condition. Thank you for your prompt service. Wm. Zeidler, Lander, Wyo.



Large London Leek. (Page 84.)

Please mail this order to me at once, as it is getting late for some of the seed now. I would have ordered earlier, but just received your catalog and as I had such a fine garden the year I ordered my seed from you I decided I would rather wait and get the seed from you even if it were a few days late. Thanking you for your promptness in filling former orders. W. J. Bates, Mt. Dara, N. Mex.



Mushrooms.

MUSHROOMS.

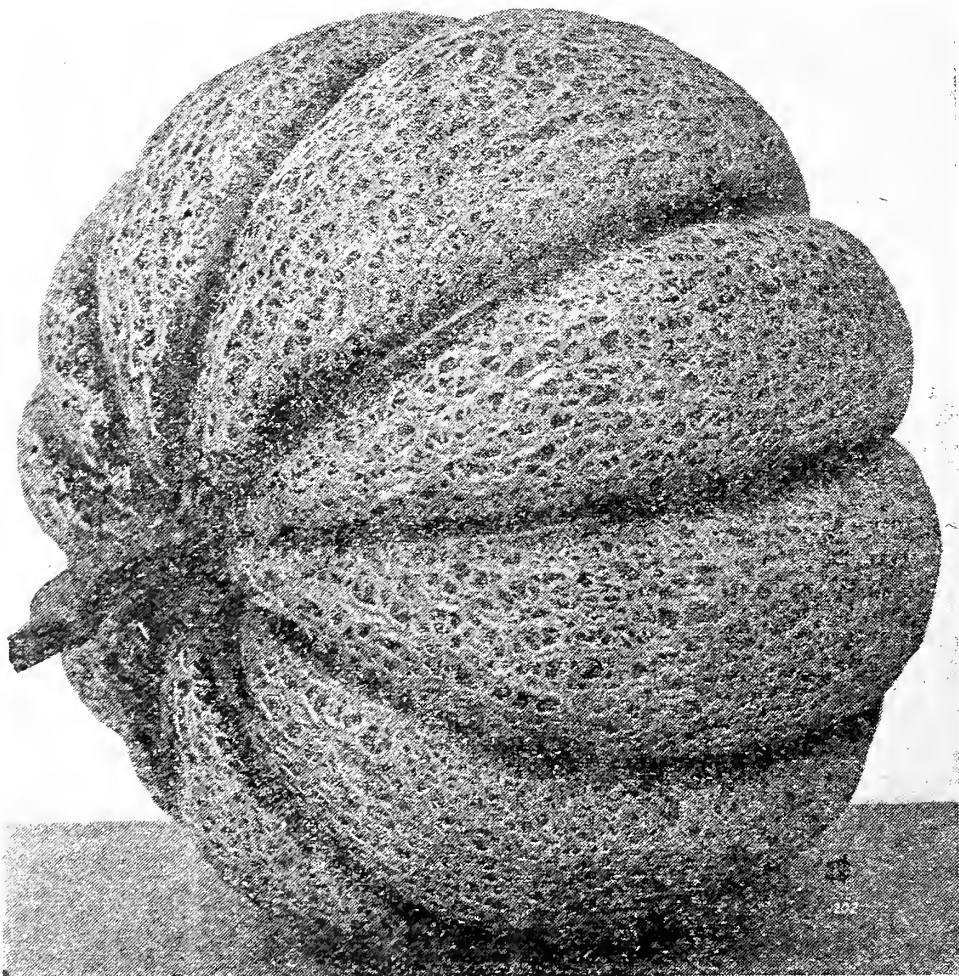
The ease and certainty with which a crop of mushrooms can be grown to perfection in any ordinary house, cellar, wood shed or barn, and the astonishing success of so many who have taken up this industry, both for profit and their own use, induces us to call special attention to the subject. The great luxury can be enjoyed by all at a trifling expenditure of money, time and labor. I recommend our English mushroom spawn as generally better both for the market gardener and private planter.

D372. BOOK, "How to Grow Mushrooms," 10c.

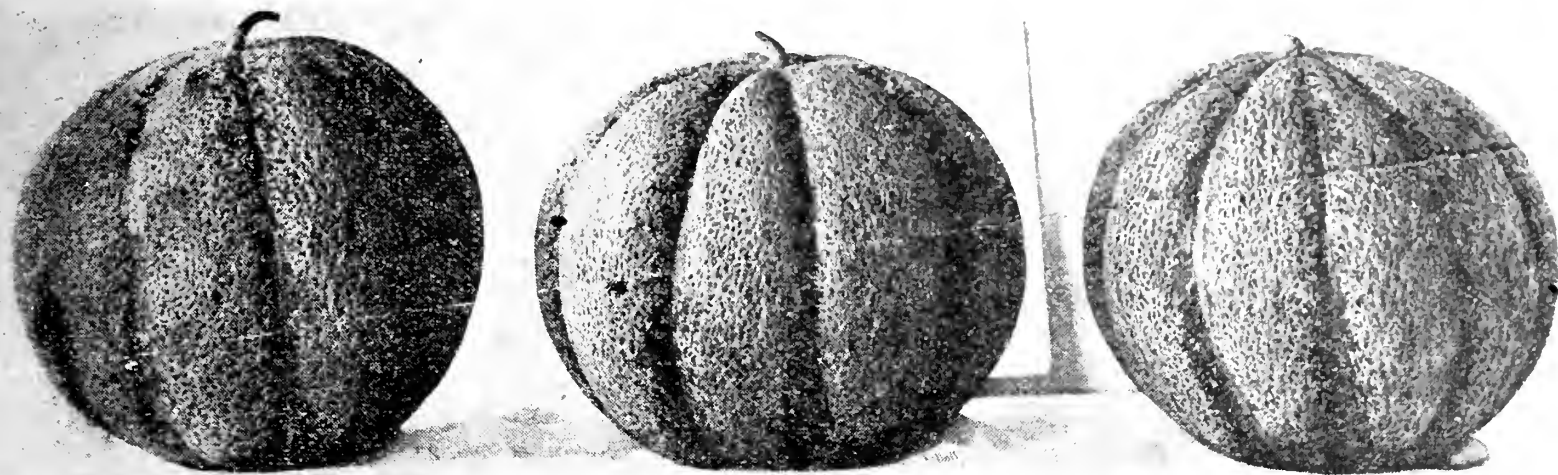
D374. IMPROVED ENGLISH SPAWN. Grown by special culture from large, perfect heads and then pressed into bricks of about $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. each. Per brick, 50c postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 bricks, \$1.80.

This year I am sending for my seeds to Nebraska again. Last year I bought some seeds here, but it was not worth the money as it never germinated. I planted twice and at last got a little something. But from now on I am going to send for my seeds as long as I shall have a garden. I wish to thank you for the beautiful, very interesting catalog which you sent us. Helen Gettmann, Reinbeck, Ia.

Perhaps you were wondering why I didn't order any seeds from you last year, as I had sent you orders for many years and was always satisfied. Fritz Lorenz, Fulton, Mo.



Extra Early Hackensack.



Sonderegger's Earliest Muskmelon.

MUSKMELONS.

Earliest varieties ready in 80 to 100 days from sowing. General crop requires 115 to 140 days. Melons thrive best in a light, rich soil. Plant when ground has become warm and dry and danger from frost is past, in hills 6 feet apart each way, in well enriched soil, 12 to 15 seeds in a hill. After all danger of bugs is over, thin out to three plants per hill. One ounce will plant 60 hills, 3 lbs. to the acre.

D395. SONDEREGGER'S EARLIEST. I can highly recommend this new melon to all my customers, especially the market gardeners. This is the earliest muskmelon on the market; in Michigan and Minnesota the fruit ripens in 60 days from planting of the seed. It is two to three weeks earlier than any variety I have ever tried out. The melons are netted, slightly ribbed and of medium size, weighing about 3 pounds each. There has been other early melons and other varieties that are vigorous and hardy, but there is none besides Sonderegger's Earliest that combines all those characteristics with the quality of the late maturing varieties. The flesh is deep, very sweet and melting and of golden yellow color which makes it attractive to buyers. If you try this melon once you will always want it again. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 50c.

D386. EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. (65 days.) Melons weigh from 4 to 10 lbs., round in form, flattened at the ends and well ribbed. Skin is deeply netted. Flesh light green, rich and sugary, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10 postpaid.

D388. RUST-RESISTANT ROCKY FORD. (70 days.) (Novelty.) The highest development yet attained in the Rocky Ford Cataloupe, both in netting and rust-resisting qualities, the heavy gray netting being closely laced and interlaced over the entire surface of the melon from the stem to the well developed blossomed button. The meat is light green and very deep; its flavor is not excelled by any of the green meat sorts and none of them are better, if as good shippers. **It is highly rust-resistant.** Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40 postpaid.

D390. THOROUGHBREED ROCKY FORD. (70 days.) This is a good all around melon and is somewhat better than the old strain of Rocky Ford. Flesh is greenish white in color, very juicy and rich. It is medium in size, of round, oval form and good keeper. Pkt. 7c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35 postpaid.

D396. BURRELL GEM. (75 days.) Of the same size and shape as the well known Rocky Ford, but the flesh is of a rich golden and most delicious flavor, but still solid. Abundant yielder. Meat is thick and fine grained. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10 postpaid.

D398. EMERALD GEM. (80 days.) Of excellent quality and medium size. The white ribbed skin is perfectly smooth and of a deep emerald green color. The

flesh is thick, of a rich salmon color, very juicy and rich. It is not a good shipper to distant markets on account of its thin rind. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10 postpaid.

D400. BANANA. (85 days.) Long, slim banana-like fruit, cream color; flesh salmon, of rich flavor and delicious odor. Matures late. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid.

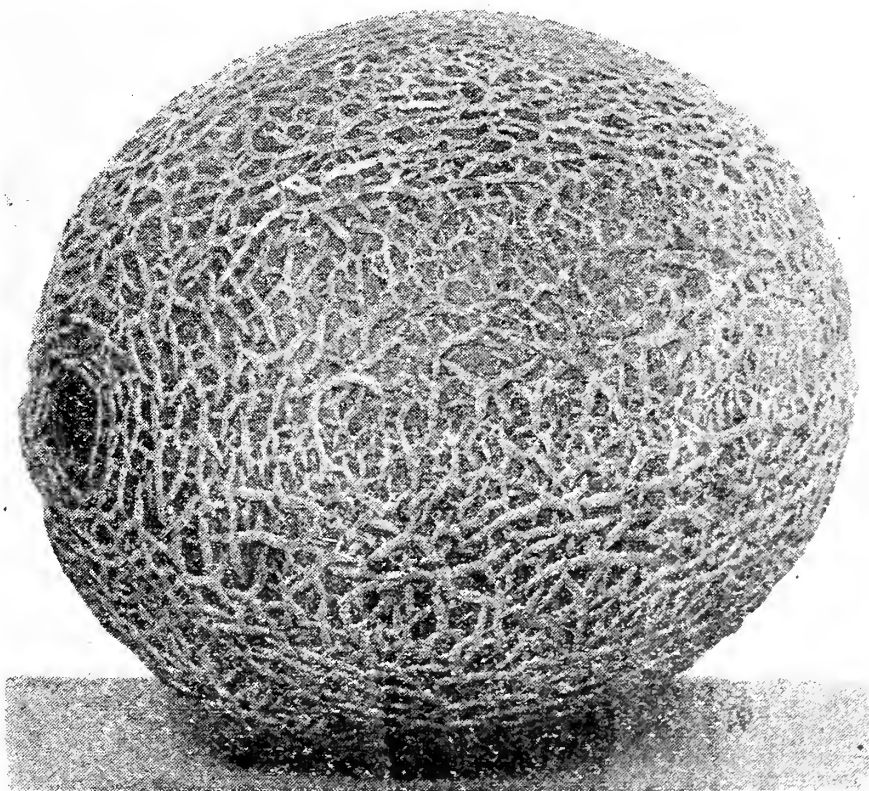
D402. HONEY DEW CASABA. (120 days.) A new variety that came here from Egypt, and is sure to become a favorite on account of its exceedingly sweet flavor. It is a globular, smooth, white melon, measuring about nine inches in diameter and weighing generally about 10 pounds. The flesh is a transparent greenish-white and very thick. Vines are of very vigorous growth and ripen their fruits in about 120 days. The melons will keep under proper care for months, and some growers pile them up and cover them with vines and straw to await a better market. I would advise to try one packet this year. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c postpaid.

I have to say that I always was very much satisfied with your prompt service.
Jacob Leuthold, Peoria, Ill.

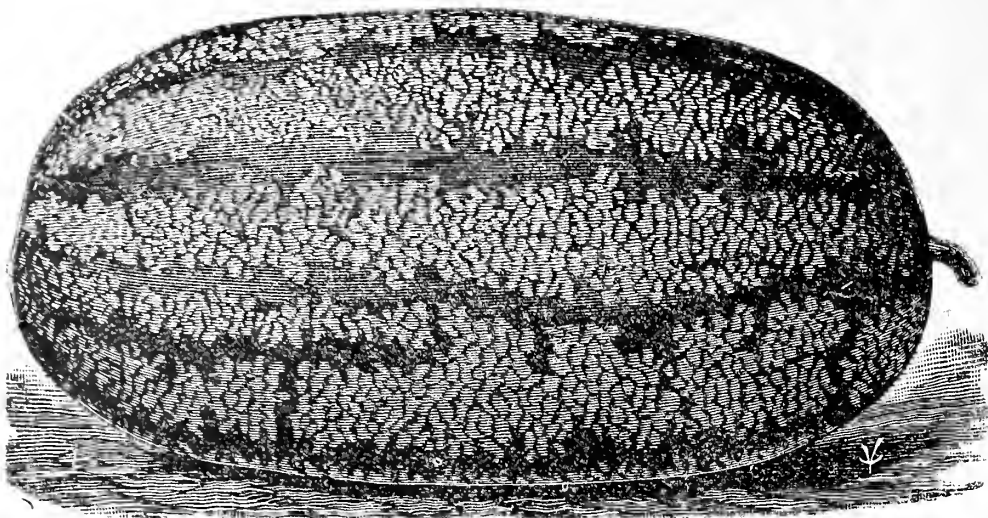


I am sending you a picture of my daughter holding a Banana Muskmelon raised from your seed. For the photo contest.

Henry Fickert, Jr.
Staunton, Ills.



Rocky Ford.



McIvor's Wonderful Sugar.

D418. DIXIE. (85 days.) This variety combines long keeping qualities with great productiveness, high flavor and freedom from stringiness. Color of skin dark green, striped with a lighter shade; rind thin, but tough; flesh bright scarlet, of high flavor, ripens closely to rind. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c postpaid.

D420. SWEETHEART. (90 days.) Fruit large, oval and very heavy, uniformly mottled in light and dark green. Rind very thin, but firm. Flesh bright red, solid, tender, melting and sweet. This melon is particularly fine for shipping. Pkt. 7c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

D422. McIVOR'S WONDERFUL SUGAR. (90 days.) This is becoming the most famous melon for sweetness and high quality. The fruits are long, averaging about 35 lbs. each. Rather light colored, irregularly striped and mottled with dark green. The rind is thin, but tough, so that it is a good shipper. Flesh is delicate, light red, entirely stringless, very tender, juicy and luscious. Pkt. 7c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

D424. ICEBERG OR BLUE GEM. Has a very firm, hard rind, and is not quite as good a shipper as Kolb's Gem, but the flesh is much deeper colored, more tender and sweet. An excellent keeper. This variety is much the best dark colored melon for shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c postpaid.

D426. KOLB'S GEM. Fruit of the largest size, slightly oval, marked with irregular stripes of dark green. Flesh bright red, extending to within half an inch of the rind, always solid, very firm, sweet and tender. An excellent keeper and shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c postpaid.

D428. CITRON. (90 days.) For preserving. Grows uniformly round and smooth, dark green mottled with light green; flesh white and solid. Pkt. 7c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.15 postpaid.

D430. MIXED VARIETIES. Many kinds in a good mixture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

The orchard that we got the stock from you about 10 years ago is one of the best in the Judith basin.
Shield Bros., Denton, Mont.

I don't find any fault in your seeds or trees. Everything was satisfactory. I sold my place in Nebraska.
Wm. Hoffman, 4700 Baldwin Court, Denver Colo.

Some years ago I received some podded pea seed and Kiefel peas and Swiss chard seed and I was certainly pleased, so I would be grateful to get some podded pea and the rest Swiss chard seed, also your catalog.

Mrs. R. Hegi, Box 81, Buckeye, Ariz.

Everything that I ever purchased from you was o. k. and while I have not been in the market for much lately, I enjoy looking over your catalog and have recommended you to many of my friends in this state and others. I believe you put out first class goods and will remember you when in need of anything in your line.

H. H. Derr, Arkansas City, Kans.

WATERMELONS.

A light, sandy soil, with good exposure to the sun is the best for watermelons. It should be prepared deep, but receive shallow cultivation. Hoe often and thoroughly. To get good, strong vines early in the season, form large, well drained hills of earth, made very rich, about 8 feet apart. In these plant the seed as soon as the ground is warm and dry, dropping 6 to 10 seeds in the hill. Protect the young plants from insects. One ounce to 30 hills, 3 lbs. to the acre.

D404. TOM WATSON. (90 days.)

An extra long melon of attractive appearance, uniform shape and quality. The dark green rind is tough, but thin and easily withstands shipment to distant markets. The deep red flesh extends to within three-fourths of an inch of the green rind, is crisp, melting and of finest flavor. The melon

measures about 24 inches long and 12 inches in diameter and often attains a weight of from 50 to 60 pounds. It is very prolific, producing large, delicious fruits. Pkt. 10c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

D406. COLE'S EARLY. (65 days.)

This is a very choice melon for the home garden and can be grown farther north than any other variety. Flesh bright red, crisp, very delicate, sweet and excellent in flavor. It is an abundant bearer of medium sized but very solid melons, with thin rind. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

D408. KLECKLY'S SWEET. (70 days.)

Very productive. The fruit is oblong, color dark green, flesh deep red, stringless, solid and very sweet, with but few seeds, set near the rind. I can personally recommend this melon as being one of the best to raise in Nebraska. They ripen early and are of a large size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

D412. ALABAMA SWEET. (80 days.)

The rind is a dark green marked with a still darker green mottled stripe, and while thin, is very tough, making the melon a first class shipper. The flesh is bright red, fine grained, sweet and luscious, entirely stringless and firm. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

D414. PRIDE OF NEBRASKA.

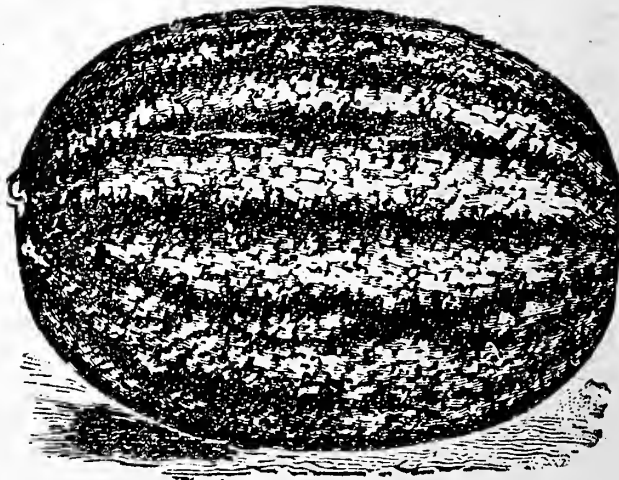
(85 days.) One of the best, sweetest, juiciest, most delicious melons in existence, and it is especially desirable for the home garden. Vine vigorous and productive; fruit of medium size, oval. The skin is a dark green, faintly striped. Flesh bright red and peculiarly rich, crisp and pleasant flavored. It ripens early and is a long keeper. Pkt. 7c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c postpaid.

D416. GYPSY OR RATTLESNAKE. (85 days.)

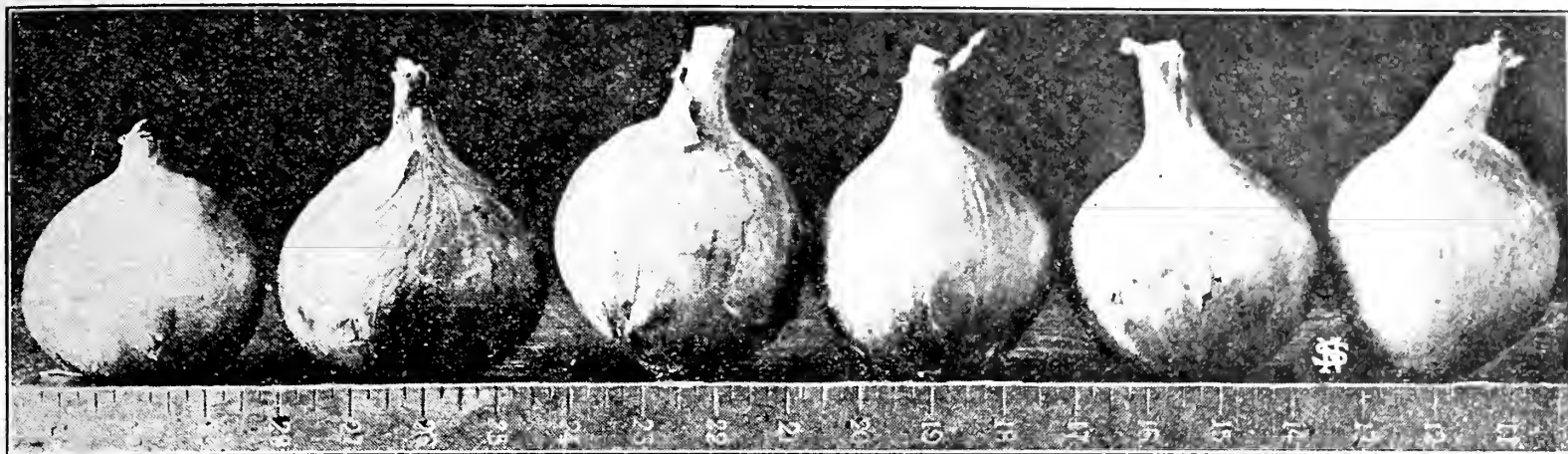
An old standard variety which has become very popular of late years. Of very large size, light green with dark stripes. Flesh bright scarlet and very sugary. A fine market variety and stands transportation well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c postpaid.



Keckley's Sweet grown by M. F. A. Leistritz, Antioch, Nebr. Photograph shows Kenneth Leistritz ready for action.



Cole's Early.



Sonderegger's Prizetaker Onion.

ONIONS.

Onions are easily grown from sets or seed. If grown from seed, the ground should be prepared in the fall and the seed sown the following spring, just as early as the ground is dry enough to work. Sow in February or March—the earlier the better. Onions are not damaged by frosts. By sowing early the onions get ahead of the weeds, which makes them easier to tend. On good ground onions usually yield 100 to 200 bushels per acre, and they always bring a good price. A strong, deep, rich and loamy soil is most suitable for this crop. Sow thinly in drills $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep and 14 inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds, but do not ridge up to the growing bulbs. One oz. will sow 100 ft. of drill, 4 to 5 lbs. per acre.

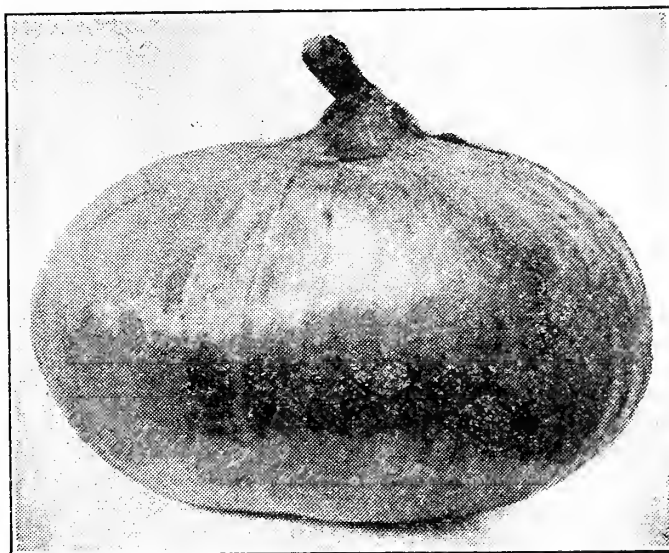
D432. SONDEREGGER'S PRIZETAKER. Everyone who has a garden should plant more onions. They are the most healthful vegetable grown and are fine for table use both green and sliced. I find this to be the largest and handsomest yellow globe onion for home use or market. They attain an immense size which you will note by the above photograph. The six Prizetakers measured almost 22 inches in diameter. It has a bright straw color and a thin neck. Ripens up hard and fine; flesh is pure white, fine grained, mild and of delicate flavor. Excellent for fall and winter use. In fact, Mr. Woodfill's Prizetakers are the finest onions I have ever seen grown in Nebraska. Both in size and quality, they were equal to the large yellow Spanish onions. In growing onions they should be closely watched. Pull them before they begin to make second growth roots. If they are allowed to make second growth roots before pulling it will spoil the keeping quality of the onions. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75 postpaid.

D434. LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. (100 days.) To any of my customers that want a red flat onion of extra good keeping qualities for winter use, I would recommend Red Wethersfield. Onions of large size, round, somewhat flattened, heavy yielder and most excellent keepers. The skin is deep purplish red; flesh purplish white, moderately fine grained and of a stronger flavor than other kinds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.30.

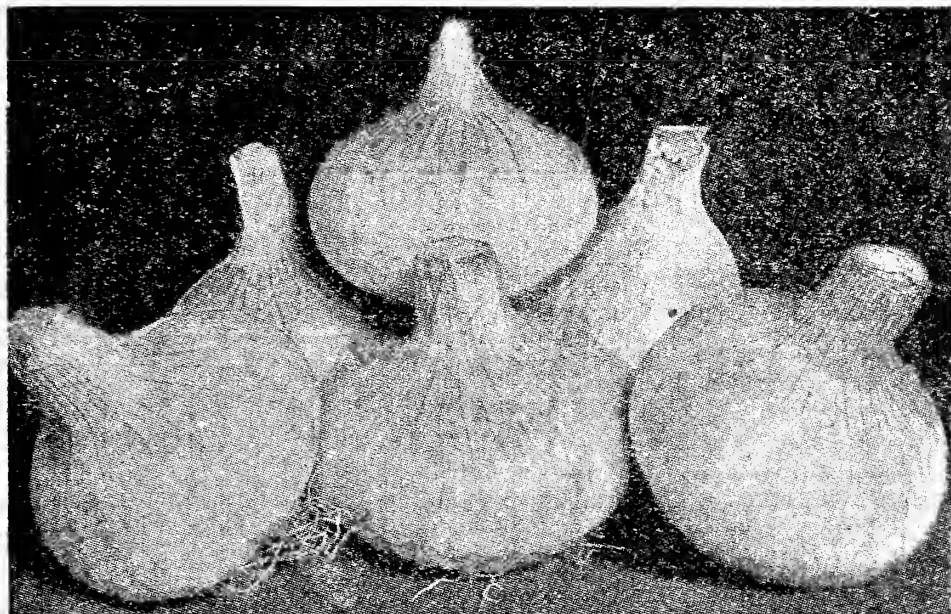
D436. SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. (110 days.) Medium early, grows to a large size, skin deep red, flesh fine grained, mild and tender. A good yielder. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.50 postpaid.

D438. SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. (110 days.) A fine strain of yellow globe. Bulbs of handsome appearance and superior quality. They are fine keepers, uniform in size and shape and always in good demand in all markets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.50 postpaid.

D440. YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. (120 days.) A yellow onion of large size and globular shape that I have planted in my garden with the best of success. The flesh is white, solid and of good quality. The crop is uniform and ripens at one time. It is one of the best yielding varieties and an excellent keeper. I consider this the next best round yellow onion to my Sonderegger's Prizetaker. Pkt. 7c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.30 postpaid.



Large Red Wethersfield.



Silver Skin. (Page 90.)

D442. DANVERS YELLOW FLAT or LARGE STRASSBURG. (110 days.) Similar to Danvers Globe except in shape. Ripens very quick, is a sure cropper and yields well. Will stand drought well and is used largely for growing onion sets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25 postpaid.

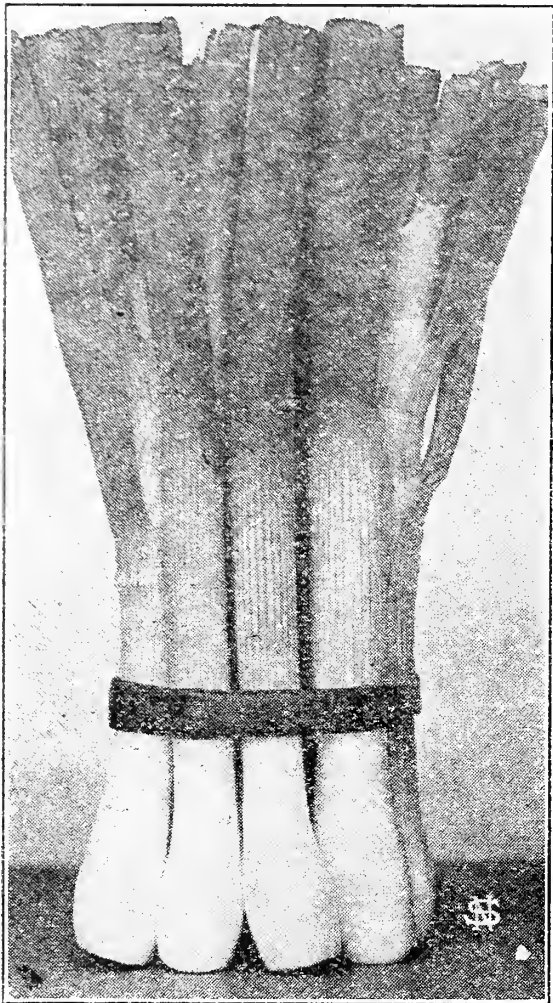
D444. AUSTRALIAN BROWN. (110 days.) This variety is planted quite extensively in the western states. It is early and exceeds all other onions in keeping qualities. Will produce a fine crop of hard, solid onions, even in unfavorable seasons. Of globe shape. The skin is light brown, flesh pure white and exceptionally mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.75 postpaid.

D446. LARGE WHITE GLOBE. (120 days.) Pure white, of large size and globe shape. An immense yielder and will keep good until late fall. The flesh is very fine grained, solid, of fine flavor and very mild. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.75 postpaid.

(Onions Continued on Page 90.)

All merchandise was received in good condition.

Emma Plumeyer,
Brooklyn, N. Y.



Green Onions grown from Sets.

D462. YELLOW BOTTOM SETS. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.90 postpaid. Not prepaid, 15 lbs. \$3.00; 25 lbs. \$4.75.

D464. POTATO OR MULTIPLIER SETS. Early cropper. The sets are the largest of all. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.90 postpaid. Not prepaid, 15 lbs. \$4.00.

D466. WHITE MULTIPLIER SETS. Excellent quality; very early. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.10 postpaid. Not prepaid, 15 lbs. \$4.00.

D468. SHALLOTS. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.25 postpaid. Not prepaid, 15 lbs. \$3.90.

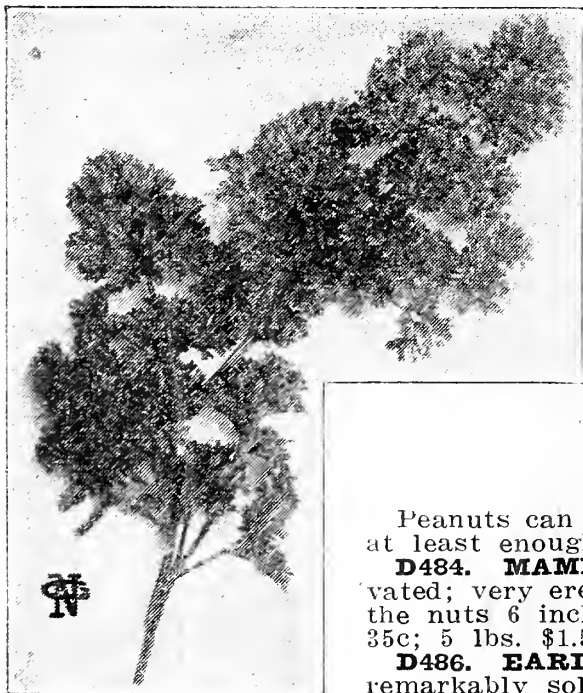
D470. RED TOP OR BUTTON SETS. Earliest of all. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.90 postpaid. Not prepaid, 15 lbs. \$3.75.

D472. PERENNIAL OR WINTER SETS. Also called Egyptian or Tree Onion. Produce the earliest spring onions without winter protection. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 12c; lb. 22c; 10 lbs. \$1.80, postpaid.

PARSLEY.

One ounce to 150 feet of drill. Soak the seed a few hours in lukewarm water and sow early in the spring in drills one foot apart. Thin out to four inches. To preserve in winter, transplant to a light cellar or glass frames. Used for garnishing and seasoning. A few seeds sown in onion rows use no space.

D474. CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. (65 days.) Leaves extra large, deep, rich green. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c postpaid.



Moss Curled Parsley.

ONIONS.—(Continued.)

B448. SILVER SKIN OR WHITE PORTUGAL. (95 days.) A well known and popular variety suitable for bunching, pickles and onion sets. Also makes a good sort for winter use, the onions being large, flat, of a mild, pleasant flavor and good keepers. Ripens early. Especially good for northern latitudes. The white varieties will not keep as long as the red or yellow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75 postpaid.

D450. WHITE BERMUDA. True Tenerife Grown. These are the first early onions which are shipped north in large quantities, both from Bermuda and our southern states. My imported Tenerife seeds give the best results. In our northern climate the bulbs are smaller, but mature early and retain much of the mild, sweet flavor of the imported ones. They are pearly white, flat and very mild. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$3.00.

D452. NEW CRYSTAL WHITE WAX. Tenerife Seed. This is a large, pure white, flat onion. Grows to a good size, very early and is the mildest and sweetest of onions. True seed is very scarce. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

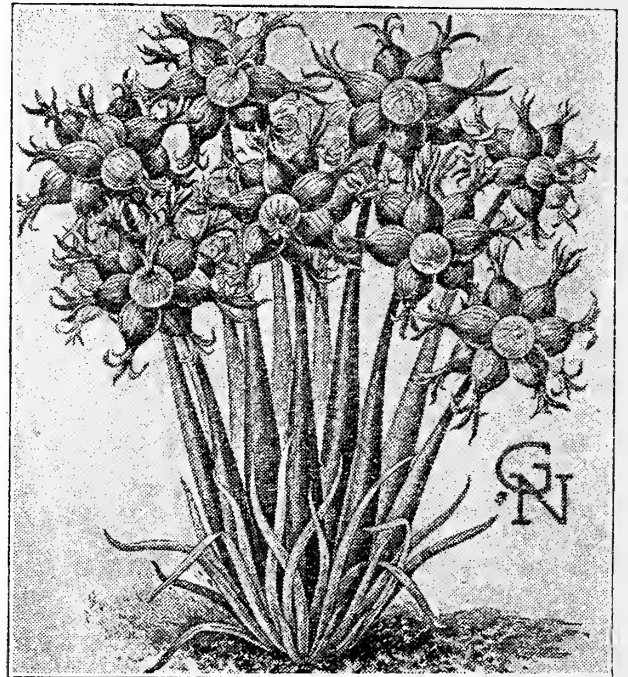
D456. WHITE WELSH. For Green Onions. Does not form a bulb, but puts out many shoots, making it the best kind for "green onions." On account of the mild and sweet flavor, it is superior to the green onions grown from sets. Plant is perennial. Sow either in spring or fall. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

ONION SETS.

Indispensable for early onions for bunching, as in a very few weeks they are ready for the table. My stock is carefully grown and very nice. Prices per 15 and 25 lbs. are subject to market variation, and shipped at buyer's expense. Onion sets weigh 32 lbs. per bushel, so 1 lb. is the same as 1 quart. If you want a large lot, write for prices.

D458. WHITE BOTTOM SETS. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 12c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.40 postpaid. Not prepaid 15 lbs. \$3.10; 25 lbs. \$5.00.

D460. RED BOTTOM SETS. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.90 postpaid. Not prepaid 15 lbs. \$3.00; 25 lbs. \$4.75.



Perennial or Winter Top Sets.

D476. NEW EMERALD. (70 days.) Plants are of compact growth; leaves are a handsome bright green color, finely crimped and curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c postpaid.

D478. HAMBURG. (100 days.) Turnip rooted variety. The roots as well as the leaves are used for flavoring soups, etc. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c postpaid.

PARSNIP.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill, 5 lbs. for one acre. Sow early in spring in drills 15 in. apart, covering half an inch deep. When well up, thin out to 5 or 6 inches apart in rows. They are improved by frost and take up in fall a quantity for winter use.

D480. IMPROVED GUERNSEY. (85 days.) Roots not so long as the Hollow Crown, but of greater diameter. Very smooth, fine grained and of excellent quality. A heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

D482. HOLLOW CROWN or LONG SMOOTH. (85 days.) Roots long, ending somewhat abruptly with a tap root. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

PEANUTS.

Peanuts can be grown as far North as South Dakota, and everyone should plant at least enough for the children.

D484. MAMMOTH VIRGINIA. The most profitable to grow and easily cultivated; very erect stems and upright foliage. Plant in drills 4 feet apart, placing the nuts 6 inches apart. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 22c; lb. 40c postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50. See photo page 95.

D486. EARLY SPANISH. The earliest variety grown; pods are small, but remarkably solid and well filled. Plant in drills 3 feet apart, placing nuts 8 to 10 inches apart. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 22c; lb. 40c postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

PEAS.

Peas should be planted more in every garden. There is no vegetable any better than new peas, fresh from your garden. Peas are a very profitable vegetable to can, using the "Cold Pack" method. They are sure to keep and are much better than the canned ones you buy at the stores. Peas can be planted just as soon as danger of frost is past; a light frost will not injure them. For early plantings I can recommend **Alaska, First and Best, Tom Thumb and Extra Early May**. These are all good varieties, but do not bear quite so heavy as the later varieties, neither are the pods quite so large. Wrinkled varieties are more susceptible to cold wet weather than the small, round sorts, hence should not be planted very early, but they are sweeter and better flavored. Everyone should make two or three plantings of peas two weeks apart. Here in Nebraska do not try to raise two crops of peas on the same ground in one season. I have tried it several times and find that the second crop gets into the hot weather and never amounts to much. One pound will plant 75 feet of drill. In comparing prices please bear in mind that my prices are postage paid by me on pkts., ¼ lb., lb., and 5 lbs. On 10 and 25 lbs. by freight or express, purchaser paying charges.

D488. ALASKA. (45 days.) This is the earliest pea I list. It is grown very extensively for canning and especially by market gardeners for first early. It is a good bearer. The pods are 2½ inches long and well filled, with six light green peas. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.65 postpaid.

D490. FIRST AND BEST. (50 days.) Pods are of good size and well filled with round, smooth peas of excellent flavor, ripening at one time, so that generally the entire crop may be gathered at one picking. Is very productive and hardy. Height of vine, 2 to 2½ feet. Ready for the table in 50 days. Pkt. 7c; ¼ lb. 12c; 35c postpaid.

D492. EXTRA EARLY DWARF or IMPROVED TOM THUMB. This is an improved strain of the old Tom Thumb and is one of the best peas for early planting. The vines grow a little taller, about 14 inches high, but they produce many more pods, which are about 3 inches long and are well filled with 6 or 7 medium sized peas. The pods mature very early and the vines do not produce more than one or two good pickings. They require little or no brush or stakes. Pkt. 8c; ¼ lb. 12c; lb. 45c postpaid.

D494. EXTRA EARLY MAY. (50 days.) An extremely early variety of superior merit. Vines are dwarf, about 18 inches high, completely covered with an abundance of the finest well-filled pods. My experience has been that for a first early heavy bearing variety, you will not make a mistake by planting Extra Early May. It is of upright, hardy growth. Pods are large for an extra early sort, and quality the very best. Matures in 40 to 50 days and is always in great demand for the home garden as well as for market gardeners. I have grown them without brush or stakes, but most seasons they get a little too tall. For best results with peas, I would advise growing them on 2 or 2½ foot chicken wire. In this way peas are easily gathered and the vines are not injured, which gives them a longer bearing season. Pkt. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c.

D496. MAMMOTH PODDED EXTRA EARLY. (55 days.) Another good extra early variety. This is the largest podded pea of the early varieties I list. The vines grow 2½ to 3 feet high and should be staked with brush for best results. The pods are produced in abundance, are 4 inches long and filled with 7 large peas of light green color and fine flavor. They are grown quite extensively by market gardeners. I have tried them in my garden with good success. Pkt. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c postpaid.

WRINKLED VARIETIES.

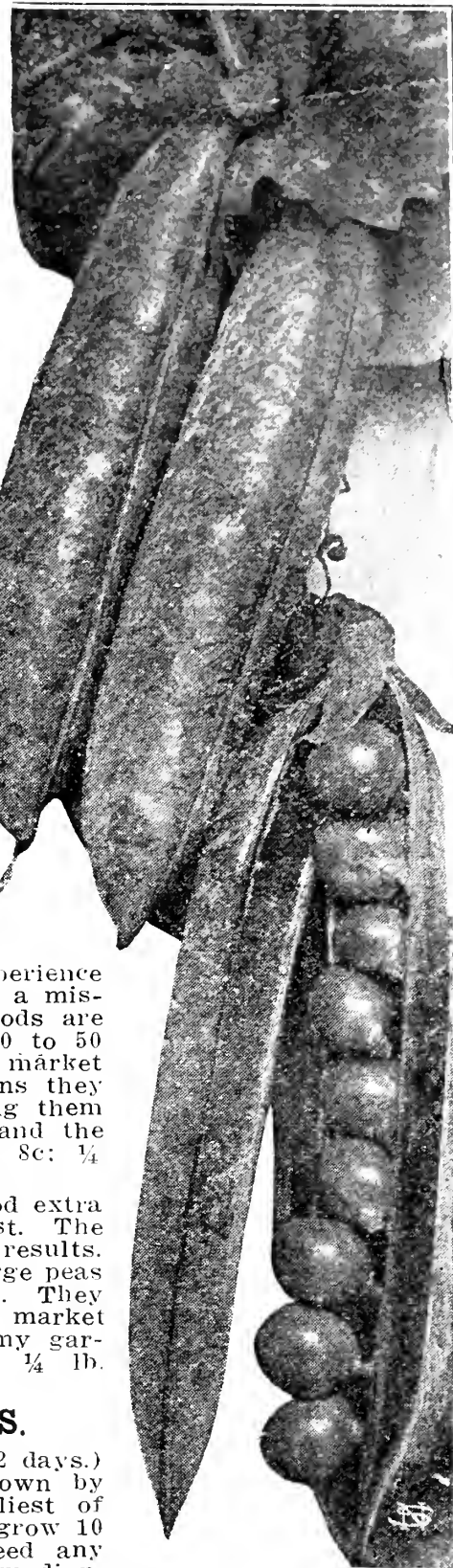
D498. AMERICAN WONDER. (52 days.) An old standard variety, well known by most gardeners. This is the earliest of the wrinkled varieties. The vines grow 10 to 14 inches high and do not need any brush or stakes. The pods are medium sized and well filled. An excellent pea for the city gardener. Pkt. 7c; ¼ lb. 12c; lb. 35c postpaid.

D500. PREMIUM GEM. (55 days.) Ripens a little later than American Wonder, but generally a better yielder. Pods are 2½ inches long and well filled with wrinkled peas of the finest quality. Height 12 to 16 inches. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.75 postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

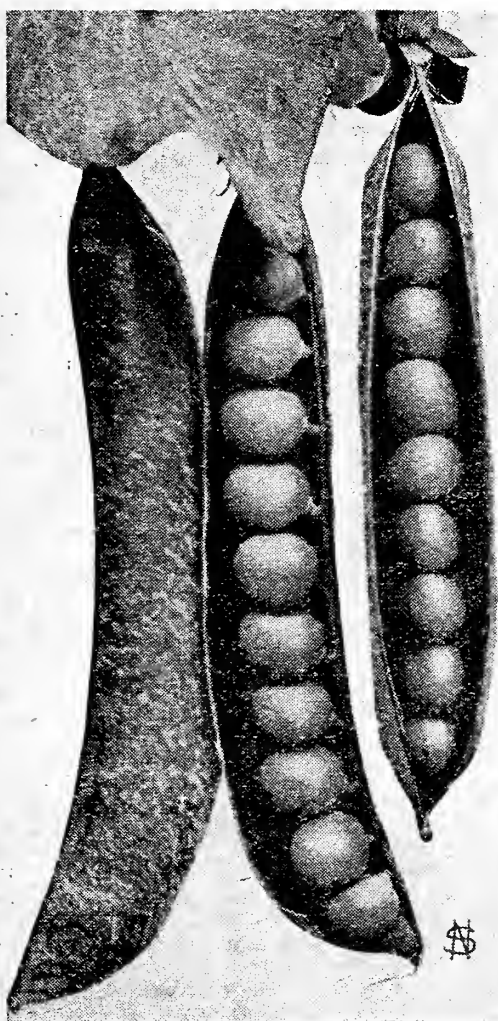
D502. GRADUS OR PROSPERITY. (55 days.) The earliest large podded wrinkled pea. Bears in great abundance handsome pods and ripens nearly as early as the small, round, early sorts. Is quick to germinate and of vigorous growth. The pods are of bright green color, and measure 4 inches in length, well filled with luscious peas, 8 to 10 or more in pod. Height 2½ feet. For the market and home garden one of the best varieties. Pkt. 8c; ¼ lb. 12c; lb. 40c.

D504. SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR. Resembles Nott's Excelsior, but has longer and broader pods, of a light green color. The pods are square at the ends and filled with 6 or 8 large size peas. Very tender and of a most delicious flavor. Vines grow about 15 to 20 inches high and are hardy, therefore permitting early planting. Pkt. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c postpaid.

D506. PETER PAN. A splendid new pea of sturdy growth. The vines grow 15 to 18 inches high, are dark green in color and wonderfully productive, bearing numerous, handsome, large dark green pointed pods, which measure 4 to 4½ inches in length and contain 9 to 10 deep bluish-green, sweet wrinkled peas of finest quality. They mature a little earlier than Gradus, with pods equally as large. If you plant this variety, I am sure you will want them again. Pkt. 8c; ¼ lb. 12c; lb. 40c.



Everbearing. Page 92.



Peter Pan.

PEAS.—(Continued.)

WRINKLED VARIETIES.—(Continued.)

D508. PIONEER. (Novelty.) One of the latest achievements in the perfection of early peas, and I cannot speak too highly of them. Vines grow about 18 inches high, are very strong and do not need support unless the soil is very rich. The pods are filled with large, tender, fine flavored peas, and are ready for market about the same time as Thomas Laxton, but are much superior in quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

D510. NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. Of robust and vigorous growth and ripens with the extra early market sorts. The pods are about 3 inches long, and contain from 6 to 8 large peas, which are tender and of fine flavor. This variety should be planted more. Height 15 inches. Pkt. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 35c.

D512. EVERBEARING. (60 days.) For a second early or main crop variety I do not hesitate to recommend Everbearing in the least, as they have proven very satisfactory in my garden. The pods are of large size, well filled with very large peas of superior flavor. The vines are of robust growth and branching habit, producing new blossoms after repeated pickings. Height 20 to 24 inches. Pkt. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 40c.

D514. CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. (75 days.) The vines are of vigorous growth and produce large pods of luscious peas in abundance. If you want a late, climbing, heavy bearing pea, I would advise you to plant this variety. Pkt. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 40c.

SUGAR PEAS.

D516. SONDEREGGER'S GIANT SUGAR. (70 days.) Edible pods. They are used in the same manner as string beans. The large broad, flattened pods are of a waxy yellow color, stringless, very sweet and tender; 4 to 5 feet high and very prolific. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c postpaid.

D518. DWARF GRAY SUGAR. Most desirable and sweetest of all edible pod peas. In my garden they turned out exceptionally fine. Pods are of good size and filled with 6 to 8 peas. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

D520. TALL GRAY SUGAR. Edible pods. Height 4 to 5 feet. Produces abundantly large size brittle pods, which are cooked like string beans; they are delicious, sweet and tender. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Enclosed is a picture of my garden taken the first of July. No. 1 is salsify, No. 2 Chinese cabbage, No. 3 is Longfellow Beans—they are sure a good bean. I sold 23 quarts, canned 37 quarts and gave a lot away and there are green beans on the vines now. No. 4 tomatoes; No. 5 is maternelons. I only had three vines and I raised 23 melons that averaged from 15 to 35 lbs. The Kleckley's Sweet is the best melon I ever raised. No. 6, potatoes, the Irish Cobbler made the best yield. We planted three other kinds and the potatoes we got from you were planted three weeks later than the others and that dry spell hurt them some. If they had only been planted earlier the peck of seed would have made us 10 bushel of potatoes, I am sure. Last, but not least is the Sonderegger Golden Sweet Corn. Everyone that bought from me said it was the best they ever ate. I couldn't begin to say enough, so won't try. I am more than pleased with seed I got from you. The trees to the left is one of the crab apple trees I set out this spring. The picture does not show all my garden. The grapes and gooseberries sure did fine. I lost my cherry tree.

Mrs. Ben H. Reeves, Nelson, Nebr.

I would like to have two of the Sonderegger Sweet Cherries for the premium, as I am very favorably impressed with the trees that I received three years ago, as I think they have the greatest number of fruit buds on them this spring of any cherries in my orchard.

Otto Greef, Pittsburg, Kans.

Please send me some more of your good seed. I have ordered of you for the last ten years and I was always satisfied.

Mary Yersic, Hepler, Kans.



Garden of Mrs. Ben H. Reeves, Nelson, Nebr.



Extra Early Dwarf or Improved Tom Thumb.
(See page 91.)

The other plants I received last year are in good condition and looked fine all summer.

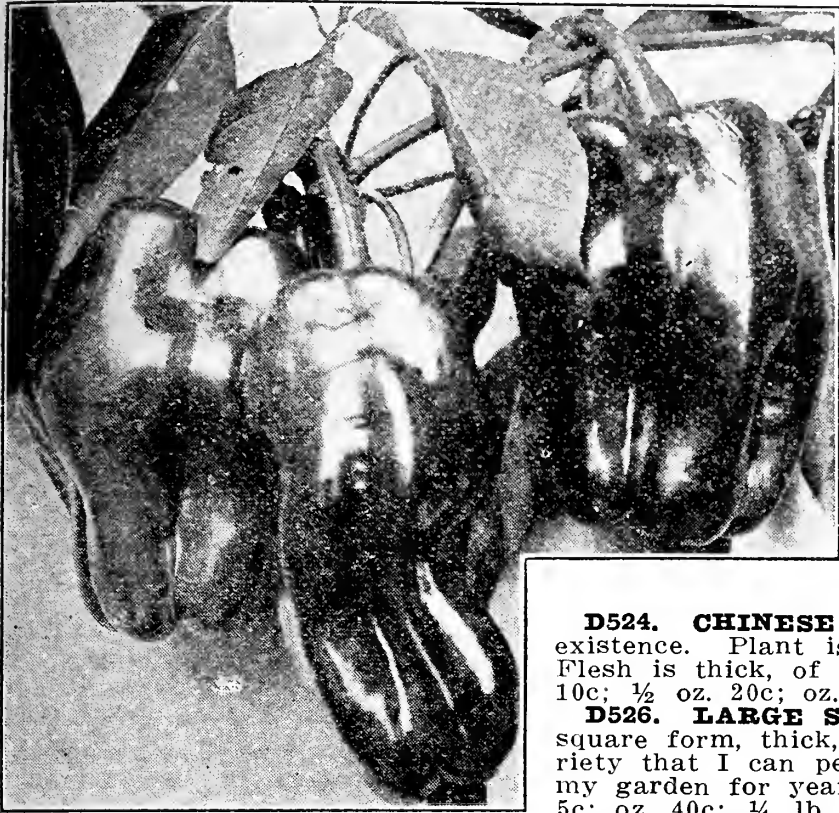
Math. Scholler,
Yutan, Nebr.

Everything I got of you last year has gone through the winter in fine shape and I am going to try some more, even if this is considered no fruit country.

J. Simonson,
Halsey, Nebr.

I thank you for the catalog which I receive every year. In 1914 I bought a small Linden tree. It was 4 foot high, now it is 25 foot high. Last summer it was in full bloom. Everybody admired the tree and wanted to know the name of it.

Carl F. Struch,
Claremont, N. H.



Sonderegger's New Royal Pepper.
Photo from peppers grown in my
trial grounds last season.

PEPPER.

Sow in hot bed in April and transplant to open ground when the weather is favorable, in warm mellow soil, in rows 18 in. apart. May also be sown in open ground when danger of frost is past and soil warm, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants.

D522. SONDEREGGER'S NEW ROYAL. This new variety was found in a field of Ruby King Peppers by a pepper grower. After 18 years of experimenting and improving same, he developed this new wonderful variety. I find it is much superior in every way to the old Ruby King, therefore I have dropped that variety. My New Royal is exceptionally thick meat, practically twice as thick as the old Ruby King, and more than double the thickness of the Bell peppers. It is very mild, perfectly sweet and free from pungency and can be eaten like apples. The plants are very productive and the yield per acre is exceptional. The peppers are unusually firm and excellent for shipping; just what the market gardener has been looking for. For home use there are none better. I can highly recommend this pepper to all my customers. Try a packet and let me know next fall how you like them. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c postpd.

D524. CHINESE GIANT. Undoubtedly the largest pepper in existence. Plant is of strong growth and a very prolific bearer. Flesh is thick, of bright scarlet color, very mild and sweet. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

D526. LARGE SWEET SPANISH. Bell shaped. Very large, of square form, thick, hard and less pungent than most sorts. A variety that I can personally recommend, as I have planted them in my garden for years with the best of success. Ripens early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

D528. RED CAYENNE. A long, slim pod, and when ripe, of a bright red color; extremely strong and pungent. Used for making chili sauce, etc. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

D530. RED CHILI. Small fruits, three inches in length and about an inch in diameter. Bright red, very hot and fiery. Used for making Mexican chili. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

PUMPKIN.

Pumpkins are frequently planted in connection with a crop of corn, or as a second crop after early peas, etc. Plant in hills 8 to 12 feet apart, one ounce of seed for 25 hills; 3 to 4 pounds per acre. The fruits are very susceptible to frost; should be gathered and stored in a cool, dry place in the fall.

D534. TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO. (75 days.) Hardy, productive, sweet and delicious. It is of medium size, of a white, creamy color and has an excellent flavor; a good keeper. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

D536. JAPANESE PIE. (80 days.) Skin is deep green, with darker stripes, turning to yellow as fruit ripens. Earlier than any other pumpkin. Flesh very thick, a rich salmon color, nearly solid, dry and sweet, making rich pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

D538. LARGE SWEET CHEESE. (85 days.) Fruit flattened, skin cream color; flesh yellow, thick and very tender. Large, hardy, productive. Good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c postpaid.

D540. CUSHAW OR CROOKNECK. (75 days.) Very productive, color light cream, sometimes lightly striped, flesh salmon colored, mealy, sweet. This variety is called a squash by many people and is about as much of a squash as a pumpkin. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

D542. KING OF MAMMOTHS. (90 days.) Grows to an immense size, often weighing over 200 lbs. The flesh and skin are of a bright golden yellow color. Flesh fine grained and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 95c postpaid.

D544. SMALL SUGAR. (65 days.) Also called Sweet Pumpkin. It is small, being about 10 inches in diameter. It has a deep orange yellow skin and fine grained flesh, handsome and an excellent keeper. The average weight is about 5 lbs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

D546. COMMON FIELD. (90 days.) Well known old Connecticut field pumpkin, which is of medium size, orange yellow color and good flavor. If planted with corn, it requires only 2 pounds of seed per acre. Also good sort for kitchen use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c postpaid.

Please send me another package of "Beebe's" early tomatoes. I was the only one that had good tomatoes here last year. Best tomatoes I ever saw.

C. Ericksen, Jr. El Dorado Kans.

SONDEREGGER'S PERFECTION PIMENTO PEPPER

A New Vegetable for my Many Customers.

D532. I gave this new variety a thorough trial in my trial grounds before I listed it and find it to be all the originator claims for it. Following is the originator's description: "Years of careful selection and improvement have brought the 'Perfection Pimento' Pepper to perfection indeed, and we know it has no superior or, in fact, no equal on the market today. While the pepper is excellent for home use, it is especially desirable for canners. The meat is several times as thick as the bell pepper type and yields fully 50 per cent more edible product. It is the mildest of all peppers and is very sweet, delicious and is free from all pungency. The flesh is about 3 to 4 times thicker than that of the red peppers. It is unusually smooth and uniform in shape, so that the skins can be slipped off easily after being burnt over a hot fire for a few seconds or by being boiled a few minutes in hot water, or it can be pared like an apple. When ripe, it is a beautiful scarlet red. It is exceptionally productive and yields a heavy crop until frost. It is especially in demand by canners for pimentos, pickles and pulps. They are easy to raise. Should be grown the same as pepper." Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c.

Last year I gave your "Pimento Pepper" a trial and found out that it is the best of four varieties I planted. Everybody is asking me where I bought this pepper.

Katherina Marconi, Richland, N. J.



Sonderegger Perfection Pimento.

RADISH.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 8 to 12 lbs. per acre. For first crop sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks throughout the season for succession. A warm, sandy loam, made rich and light by strong manure, is best. Sow in drills 10 to 12 inches apart. The winter varieties should be sown in July and August.

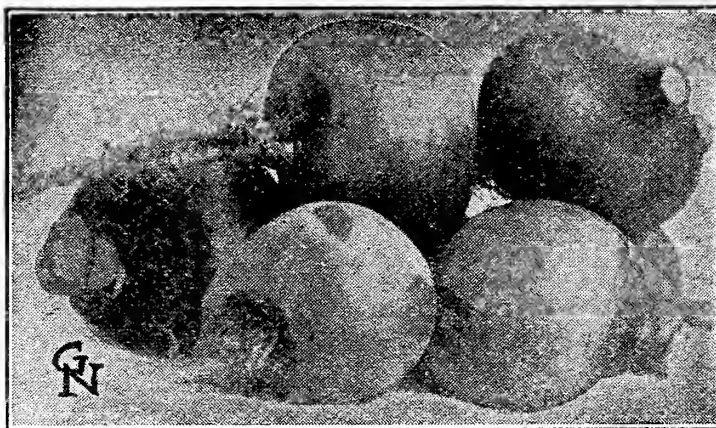
My Radish seed is saved from selected, transplanted roots; it costs more to raise Radish Seed grown that way than if no selection is made.

D553. SONDEREGGER'S GIANT BUTTER. This is a splendid new variety which grows extremely large, but in spite of its uncommon size, does not become hollow or pithy but keeps crisp, tender and juicy ten days to two weeks longer than any other variety. One of its most prominent features is the perfect round, beautiful scarlet shape with its very small tap root which is white. The flavor of its tender and crisp flesh is unrivaled and this will be acknowledged by everyone who has compared it with other varieties. Being early, large, crisp, beautifully colored, short leaved, good forcer and long keeper, make it a most desirable radish for home use and especially for the market gardener. I have grown this variety for several years and can highly recommend it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c postpaid.

D556. SONDEREGGER'S ICICLE. (24 days.) This is without doubt the best long white radish. I have found them to bring excellent results when other sorts fail, and I think they are of better quality, too. They are very early, with long, slender, pure white roots, which will keep crisp for a long time. The roots are of a transparent whiteness, brittle, crisp and of a fine flavor; tops very small. In my garden I plant them for first early, for summer and for late use. Quality is always good. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid.

D554. SPARKLER. (20 days.) A very attractive and desirable radish on account of its beautiful color, quick growth and fine quality. The color is a very deep scarlet, with a pure white tip covering about one-third of lower part of root. In shape it is nearly round, slightly flattened on under side. Roots are solid, crisp and sweet and remain fit for use longer than most early radishes. It is equally well adapted for forcing as for outdoor planting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10 postpaid.

D552. SAXA. (20 days.) The earliest Radish for forcing or outdoor culture. They have repeatedly been tried, both under glass and outside, but have invariably proved to be ready for market about five days earlier than any other forcing variety. The roots are globe shaped, bright, deep fiery scarlet, with no hint of purple in it, and often reach a marketable size with only two true leaves. Because of its small tops, quick maturity and handsome color, it is considered the best forcing radish and can be recommended equally well for outdoor culture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c postpaid.



Sonderegger's Giant Butter.

D558. CRIMSON GLOBE. (35 days.) This variety is suitable both for forcing or early planting out of doors. A remarkable feature of this radish is that it will grow double the size of other round red forcing radishes and still remain solid. In shape this new radish is round to oval. Flesh is mild and tender. Pkt. 7c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c postpaid.

D560. EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. (20 days.) Extra early brilliant scarlet, nearly globe shaped and remarkably crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c postpaid.

D562. NE PLUS ULTRA. (20 days.) An extra early sort especially adapted to forcing, being ready for market in 20 days. Round and bright scarlet, very small tops; quality the best. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c postpaid. a good novelty for your county fair. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c postpaid.

D564. EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. (25 days.) A small, round, red turnip-shaped radish with a small top and of quick growth. An early variety of rich color, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c postpaid.

D566. ROSY GEM. (23 days.) Very desirable for forcing and outdoor planting. Tops and roots both small; skin bright scarlet tipped with white. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c postpaid.

D568. FRENCH BREAKFAST. (25 days.) Well known, quick growing variety of oval shape. Will not remain crisp as long as other varieties. Bright scarlet tipped with white. Of medium size, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c postpaid.

D572. EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. (28 days.) It grows 6 to 7 inches long, half out of the ground. It is very brittle and crisp and of quick growth; color bright scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c postpaid.

D574. CHARTIER. (35 days.) The color of the top is crimson, running into pink about the middle, thence downward it is pure waxy white. It is very crisp, tender and of pleasant flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c postpaid.

D575. JAPANESE MAMMOTH OR SAKURAJIMA. This is no doubt the largest radish in cultivation. It is somewhat rounded or oblong in shape, often attaining the enormous weight of 5 to 10 pounds. The flesh is solid, firm and brittle and of excellent flavor. It will grow and thrive in any soil or climate and may be transplanted or left where it was sown. One matured radish will produce a meal for a large family. It is also excellent for feeding stock. If sown in the spring, it will be ready for late fall and winter storage. This is a good novelty for your county fair. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c postpaid.

D578. MIXED VARIETIES. Many varieties in a good mixture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

I wish to thank you for last year's seeds. No variety was a failure, but I wish to praise especially "Beebe's" tomatoes, they are absolutely unexcelled in taste and productiveness. I noted some plants with a peck of fruit on them. Th. Tutt., Little Rock, Ark.

Sonderegger's Icicle.

WINTER RADISH.

Should be sown during July and early August.

D580. ROSE CHINA. (60 days.) Bright rose color, flesh white, firm and of superior quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c postpaid.

D582. CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE. (65 days.) Pure white. Flesh tender and crisp; keeps perfectly through the winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c postpaid.

D584. LONG BLACK SPANISH. (72 days.) Roots oblong, of very large size and firm texture. Somewhat sharp in taste. Best keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c postpaid.

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT.

Resembles a small parsnip, and when thinly sliced and cooked, is a good substitute for oysters, having a very similar flavor. It succeeds best in a light, rich soil. Sow early and quite deep, thin out and cultivate like carrots. Perfectly hardy and may remain out all winter. For winter use store a quantity in the cellar. One ounce to 50 feet of drill.

D586. MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. (95 days.) Grows to a large size, is of superior quality and pure white color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

SPINACH.

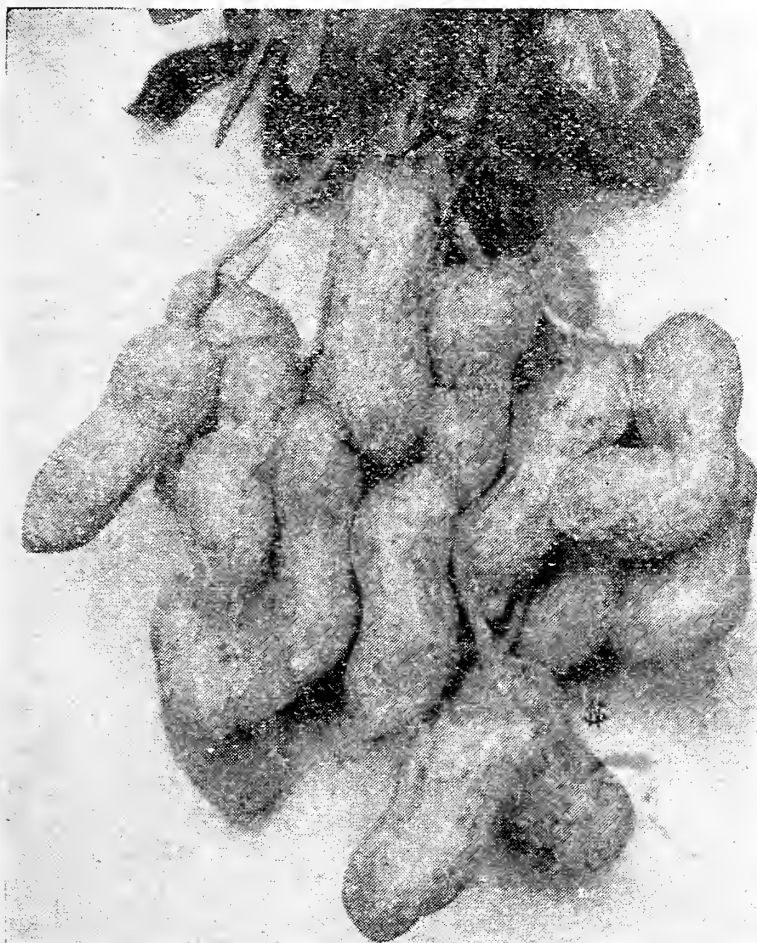
One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 10 lbs. per acre. Select rich, well drained soil, sow in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, or it may be sown broadcast at the rate of 30 lbs. to the acre. For spring and summer use make first sowing early in spring and continue at intervals of two or three weeks until the middle of June; sow in August and September for early spring use, and protect with a covering of straw during severe winter.

D588. ROUND LEAVED. (45 days.) Leaves large, thick and fleshy; excellent for fall sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c postpaid.

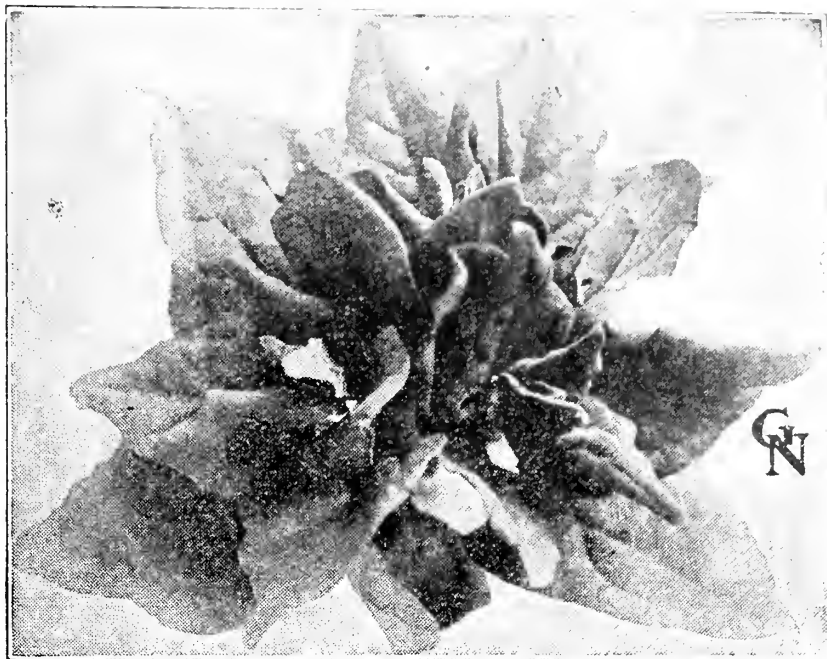
D592. VICTORIA. (50 days.) The foliage is heavy, the broad dark green leaves being of the true savoy appearance, and of finest quality. In prime condition from 2 to 3 weeks after other kinds have run to seed. I grow this variety for early use as it comes on a little sooner than New Zealand. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c postpaid.

D594. LONG STANDING. (50 days.) An improved strain of excellent merit, having all the good qualities of the ordinary sorts, and especially desirable because it is much later in going to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c postpaid.

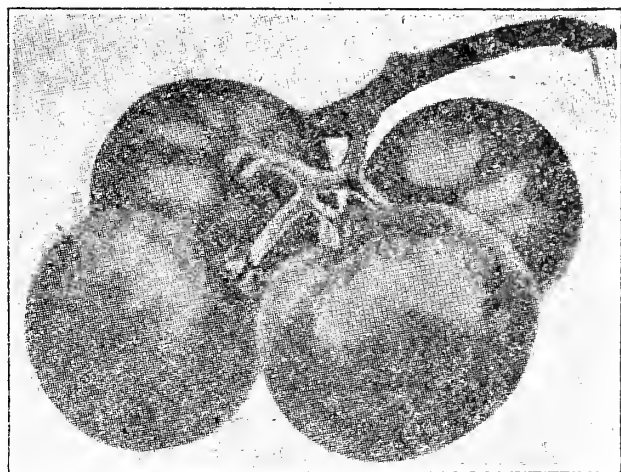
D596. NEW ZEALAND. (55 days.) This sort is grown to supply the place of the ordinary spinach during the hottest month of the year or in dry, arid places, where the ordinary spinach does badly. In my garden I plant nothing else but New Zealand, as it does best in both cool and wet, as well as for hot and dry summers. It makes long branches or runners in the ground and by picking the end shoots it makes the plant produce much more. The plant is very large, with thick, fleshy leaves of very fine flavor, and remains crisp and tender from early summer till cut by frost. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



Mammoth Virginia Peanuts. (See page 90.)



New Zealand Spinach, grown in my garden.



Earliana Tomato. (See page 98.)

TOBACCO.

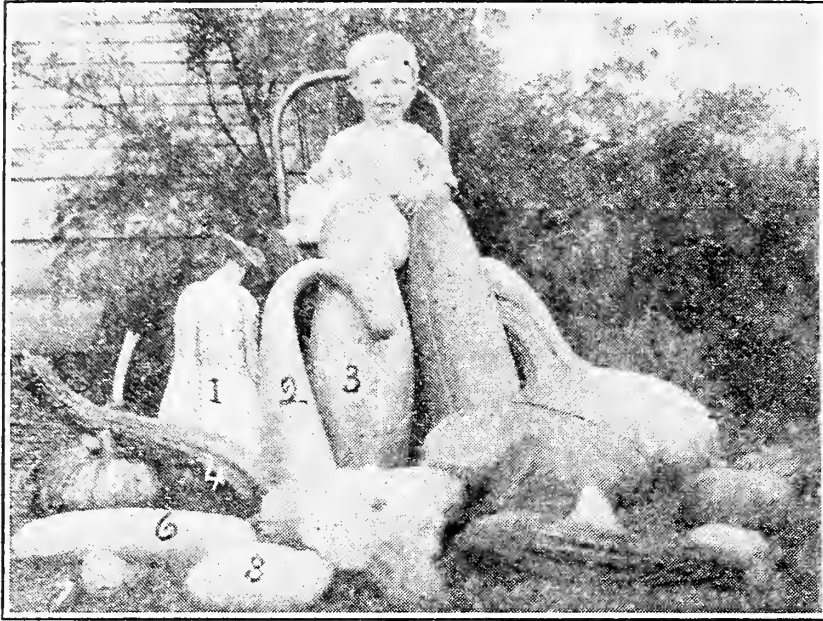
One ounce will sow about 25 sq. feet and produce plants for one acre. This is a paying crop and will do well in this state. The following varieties have been thoroughly tested in this climate. Early in the spring burn a brush pile on the ground to be used for seed bed. Then thoroughly pulverize the soil, digging and mixing in the ashes. Sow seeds shallow. When plants are six inches high, transplant into rows 4 feet apart.

D598. CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. Best adapted to the climate of the middle and northern states. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

D600. WHITE BURLEY. Largely grown for manufacture of fine cut plug. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

D602. HAVANA. Well known, large leaved variety. Pkt. 7c; oz. 40c.

I must say also that in former years I often bought seeds and trees of you, as long as I was living on the farm. I was always satisfied with your goods. For the last 14 years I have been living in the city, where I have only a small garden. Two years ago I bought some "Beebe's Early Prolific" tomato seed, which I liked very much. I sold some ripe fruits during the first days of July for which I received 18 cents a pound in trade. "Beebe's" tomato is the earliest and best fruit I ever had, therefore, I wish to buy some more seed the coming season. Thos. Lauxmann, Gypsum, Kans.



I am enclosing a photograph of my son, DeForest, 27 months old, with a collection of pumpkins, squashes and melons grown from your seeds. The boy is sitting on an ordinary chair. The two Banana squashes, No. 3, are 27 inches long. The two to the right, one is a Cole's Early watermelon; I don't remember the name of the other. I am well pleased with all the seed I received from you this season. Kindly send me a fall catalog of flowers and bulbs.

Mrs. R. F. Roggebach, Wisner, Nebr.

D606. GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK. (45 days.)

A great improvement upon the former size, runs more evenly as to type, and grows fruit in quantity on healthy, compact, bushy plants. The fruit is heavily warted, its flesh is of deep golden color, and quality best. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid.

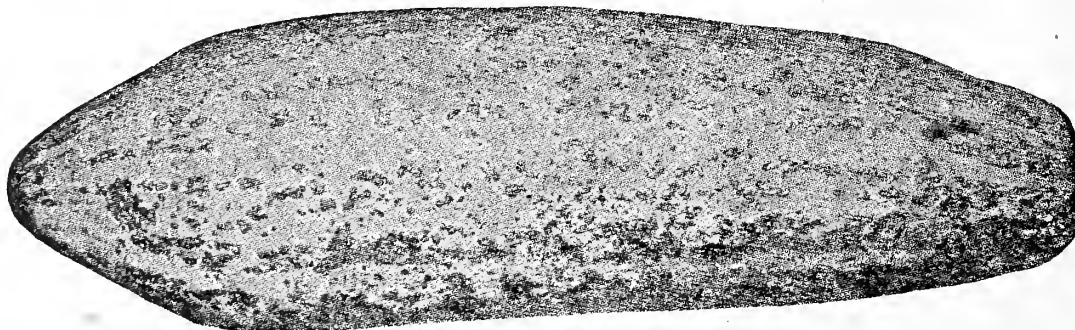
D608. EARLY WHITE BUSH. (55 days.) This is the well-known White Pattypan squash. The earliest to mature, very productive, light cream colored. Pkt. 7c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50 postpaid.

D610. CUSHAW SQUASH. Every spring I have a number of calls for Cushaw Squash, so I decided to list them this year. This variety is often called a pumpkin and is about as much of a pumpkin as a squash. They grow to a very large size, are distinctly mottled green and white striped and very beautiful in appearance. The long crooked necks are solid which makes them very heavy. They are fine grained, of best quality and very sweet, which makes them fine for pies. They are also fine when sliced and fried like sweet potatoes. Pkt. 7c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40 postpaid.

D612. DELICIOUS. (60 days.) Considered to be the best flavored squash in existence. Color a handsome green and of nice size, weighing 5 to 10 lbs. Flesh is dark orange color, fine grained, sweet and dry. Best in winter. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75 postpaid.

D614. WARTY HUBBARD. (65 days.) I consider this the ideal type of the Hubbard Squash. It is the best of all winter sorts and sells at sight in all markets. Very dark green, shell extremely hard and warty. Flesh dry, sweet and of finest flavor. Pkt. 8c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60 postpaid.

D616. GOLDEN HUBBARD. (65 days.) This is a very distinct sort of the shape and general character of the Hubbard, but a little smaller, earlier to mature, and of rich orange red color. The flesh is a little deeper colored and fully as good quality. Pkt. 7c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50 postpaid.



Banana Squash.

SQUASH.

Any good, enriched soil is adapted to the growing of squash. The seed should not be sown in the spring until danger from frost is past and the ground is warm. Plant in hills (about 8 to 10 seeds in a hill) the early sorts 4 to 6 feet apart, the late varieties 8 to 12 feet thin out to three plants in the hill. Keep the earth about the plants loose and free from weeds. One ounce for 25 hills, 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

Every farmer should plant a small field of Squash. They do well in the corn field and also in orchards. I have had best success growing them in my apple orchard between the rows where nothing else does well. They are excellent for table use and make better pies than pumpkin.

D603. SONDEREGGER'S TABLE QUEEN. A new squash for my many customers. This is the best baking squash I have ever tried out. When cut in halves and baked about 20 minutes it makes a most delicious dish. It is also excellent for pies. It grows 6 to 8 inches long and 4 to 6 inches in diameter, is of dark green color, hard and smooth, which makes it a good keeper. This squash is not a prize winner for size but for quality and the number of fruits for one vine it cannot be beat. The past season from three hills of this squash I gathered 36 nice squash which were of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00 postpaid.

D604. BANANA. (60 days.) For a number of years I have had more or less inquiries for Banana Squash, so I made a special effort to obtain some of the seed for this spring's delivery. The seed is scarce, though, as they are very shy seeders and, therefore, somewhat high in price. The fruit grows to be of very large size, generally two feet long, and sometimes three feet. They keep equally as well as the Hubbard, but are of better quality, more prolific and earlier. They are probably the finest of all squashes in quality, very thick meat and excellent for baking. The shell is tough, but not hard like the Hubbard, and is a very good keeper. I have grown them several years and find them better than most all other varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c postpaid.

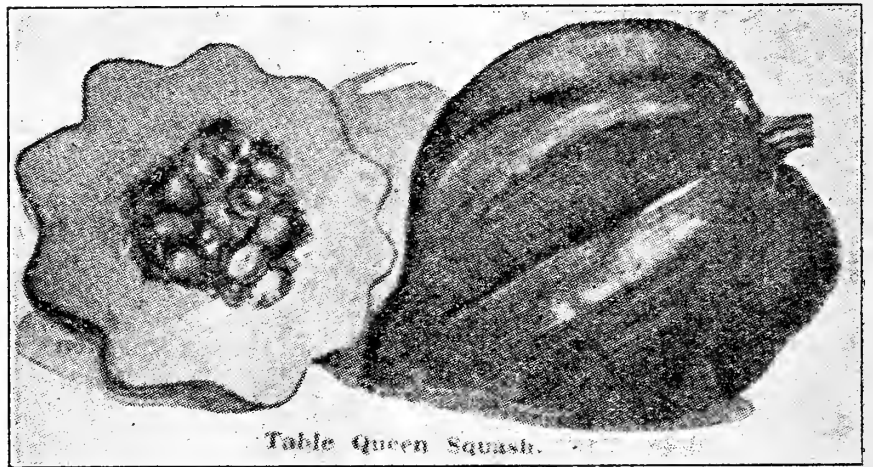


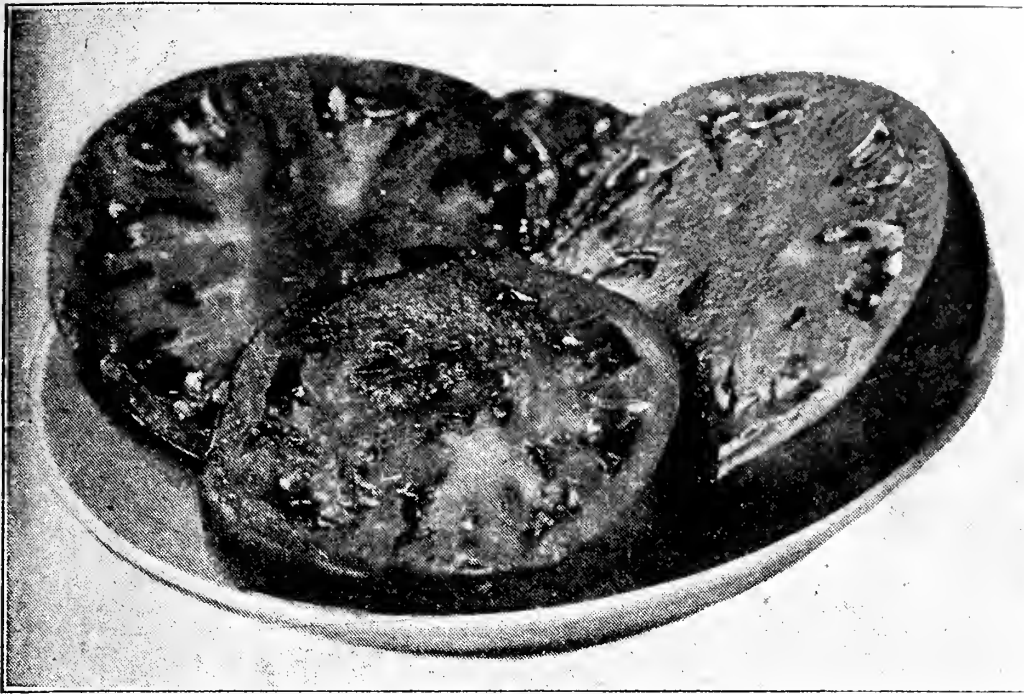
Table Queen Squash.

D618. HUBBARD. (65 days.) A well known standard winter squash. Very similar to the above, however, the fruits are smoother and somewhat smaller in size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60 postpaid.

D623. BOSTON MARROW. Popular squash for autumn and winter use. Has a thin shell of bright orange color and yellow flesh that is rich and sweet. Excellent for pies; extensively grown for canning purposes. In form and size similar to Hubbard; a heavy yielder. One of the best squashes for canning and pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Some years ago I got one of your catalogs also seed. Icicle radish, beets, beans, Ponderose tomato and Golden Queen tomato. We never had any before or never since, like we had of your seed. Now we have moved back in a house where we have a garden, so if you are still in the seed business, kindly send me one of your latest catalogs and oblige.

Mrs. Wm. Wynn,
19 Manhattan St. Ashley, Pa.



A Beebe Tomato sliced. Notice the solid flesh and small seed cavities.

a few weeks, so did not get any record of them. When I returned the plant was still growing fine and continued to bear until killed by frost in October. Pkt. 20c; oz. 75c postpaid.

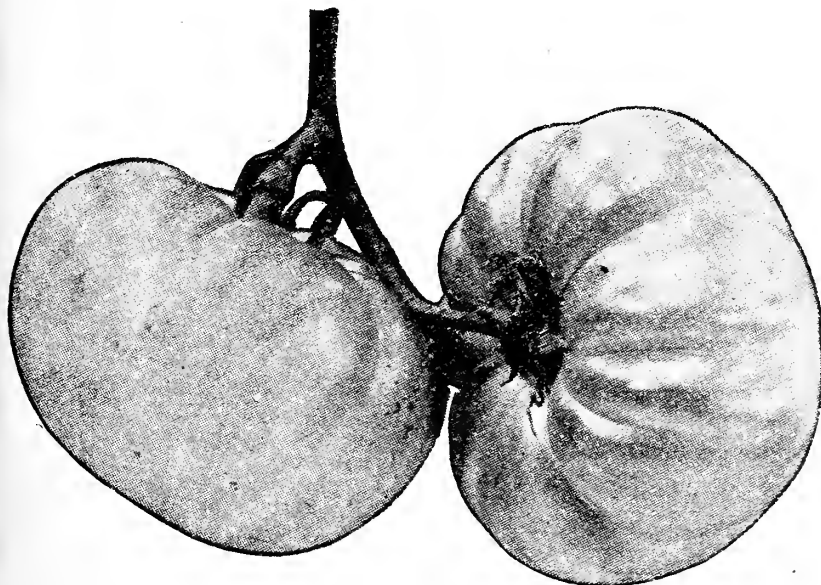
D625. ALBINO OR WHITE BEAUTY. (100 days.) At last there has been a white tomato produced which is of real value. The vines grow very strong and vigorous and are very prolific. The fruits are quite large, of an ivory white color, with no trace of red. The flesh is very solid and white, has few seed cavities, and is of the finest quality. It is the only tomato that does not contain any acid. This will make it a great favorite with thousands of people who could not eat the red tomatoes on account of their high acid contents. I have tried this variety two seasons before listing it, so my customers can make no mistake by ordering a packet. As the seed is very scarce, I can offer it this season in packets only. Pkt. 25c, or one pkt. Albino and one pkt. Beebe's for 40c postpaid.

WHAT MY CUSTOMERS SAY ABOUT BEEBE'S EARLY PROLIFIC TOMATO.

Please send me another package of Beebe's Early tomatoes. I was the only one that had good tomatoes here last year. Best tomatoes I ever saw. Please advise me when the rest of my big order will arrive. C. Erickson, Jr., Eldorado, Kans.

I ordered my seeds from you for many years. In spite of extremely dry weather I had a beautiful garden. I was very well satisfied. I hope that I shall be able to get another package of Beebe's tomato seed this year, because they are unexcelled. Mrs. John Schoenknecht, R. F. D. 6, Saginaw, Mich.

I must say also that in former years, I often bought seeds and trees of you, as long as I was living on the farm. I was always satisfied with your goods. For the last 14 years I have been living in the city, where I have only a small garden. Two years ago, I bought some Beebe's Early Prolific tomato seed which I liked very much. I sold some ripe fruits during the first days of July for which I received 18 cents per pound in trade. Beebe's tomatoes is the earliest and best fruit I ever had, therefore, I wish to buy some more seed the coming season. Thos. Lauxmann, Gypsum, Kansas.



White Beauty.

TOMATO.

D624. BEEBE'S EARLY PROLIFIC. This is really a wonderful tomato and no one can make a mistake by planting it. I have grown it the past few years with the best of success. It is no doubt the earliest tomato on the market, at least I have never found any to be its equal for earliness and productiveness. The plants begin to bloom when very small and the first blossoms always set on fruits in clusters of from five to ten tomatoes. The fruits are of medium size, very solid with few small seed cavities, and of a dark red color. The skin is rather tough, which makes it a good keeper and shipper. Every year since I introduced this tomato, I have had ripe fruits in June. I kept an exact record of the tomatoes gathered from one Beebe's tomato plant from June 28th, when I gathered my first ripe ones, to Sept. 6th. I gathered 98 nice sized tomatoes, weighing 27½ lbs. After September 6th there were quite a number of green ones on the plant, but I was away for the plant was still growing fine

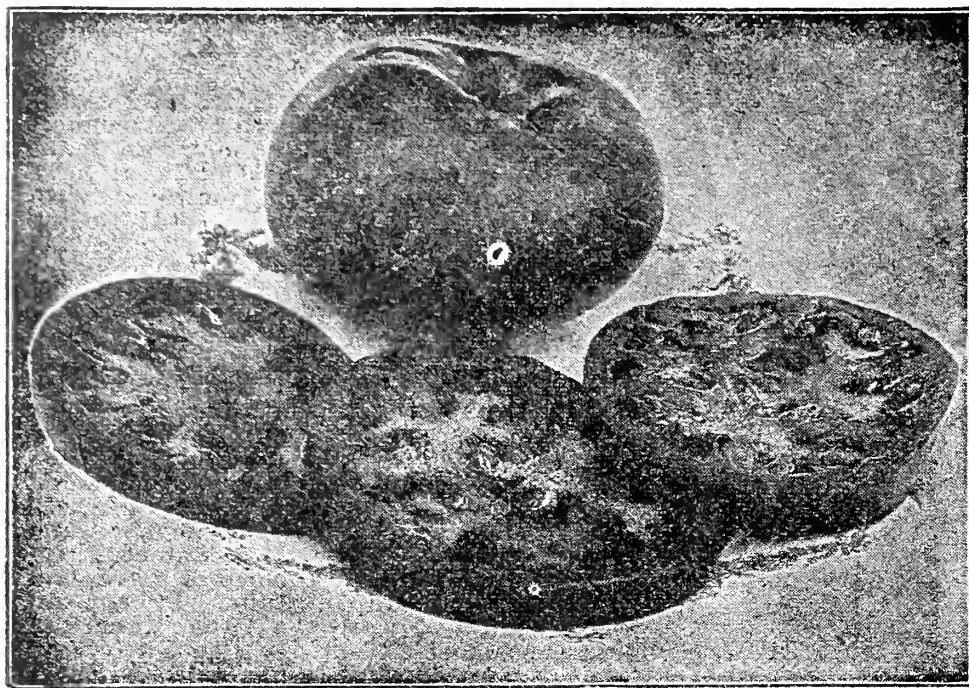


I bought seeds from you two years and every thing was just fine, so I am sending you a photo of my Beebe's tomatoes taken in my garden June 15, 1920. I had fine tomatoes the first of June. The bunch in my hand has 14 tomatoes on it. I got all the seeds from you. They were sure fine, so I am sending for some more seeds for this year.

Mrs. Bettie Ogan, Trawich, Texas.

Your White Beauty tomato did very well. I grew them on stakes about 6 feet high. They produced many fruits which ran from medium size to 4½ to 5 inches in diameter. I think the tomato contains no acid and like them very much. Many thanks for the trial package which you sent me. John Engelhardt, Holberg, Mo.

We had six of the White tomato plants to set out. They did well. We like them in preference to the red ones. I divided with some neighbors. They do not ripen quite as early as the red ones. Mrs. H. C. Moore, Haywood, Calif.



New Stone.

TOMATO.

One ounce of seed for 2000 plants. Well manured, light sandy soil is the best for early plants sow seed in boxes or hotbeds in March. When the plants are about 2 inches high, transplant to 4 in. apart each way. Set out of doors as soon as danger of frost is over. Transplant carefully 4 feet apart each way, and cultivate well as long as vines will permit. To obtain early fruit pinch off the ends of the branches when the first fruit is set. If you will use a tablespoonful of Nitro Fertile with each plant when planting and the same amount every three or four weeks, it will help to make the early blossoms set on fruits and will also hurry the ripening four to five days. Nitro Fertile has proven satisfactory for all kinds of vegetables and flowers. You will find it listed on page 124.

D626. EARLY JUNE. (Novelty.) (65 days.) This splendid new tomato ripens earlier than Earliana. The plants are vigorous and of extremely quick growth, yielding large, well shaped fruits in great abundance. It is smooth, of bright red color, almost seedless, the

flesh thick, firm, and flavor delicious. Its main points are earliness, large size and fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 70c.

D628. SPARK'S EARLIANA. (95 days.) Extremely early, of large size and beautiful bright red color. Its solidity and fine quality are equal to the best late sorts. The plants are very compact with stout jointed branches. It is enormously productive. Fruit is even in form and smooth, very fleshy, solid and excellent for shipping purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.15 postpaid.

D632. NEW GLOBE. (95 days.) Extra good all round sort of distinct globe shape. Among the earliest in ripening. The fruits are of a large size, always smooth, of firm flesh and have few seeds, ripens evenly; color a fine, glossy rose, tinged with purple. Heavy yielder and of finest flavor. Pkt. 7c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

D634. RED PEACH. (95 days.) The fruit is of uniform size, resembling a peach in shape, size and color. It is a profuse bearer until killed by frost and has an agreeable, very fine, mild flavor. It is desirable for eating from the hand as well as for canning. Pkt. 7c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

D636. IMPROVED TROPHY. (110 days.) One of the best. Fruit large, smooth, of very deep color and a good flavor. A well known variety and largely planted. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

D637. NEW BIG DWARF. This big fruited but erect growing variety is one of the most important advances made in Tomatoes; especially adapted to home gardens. The plant was discovered in a field of Ponderosa. Those who have in the past grown Ponderosa with its sprawling habit of vine, may now have the same quality of fruit on strong, erect vines, requiring only one-fourth the space, by planting my big dwarf. The main stem or stalk grows about 20 to 24 inches high and is very strong and erect. The fruits are a little large and more uniform in size than Ponderosa. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

D638. PONDEROSA. (110 days.) The largest fruited tomato. While the fruits often attain a weight of one pound each, they are generally ridged and not as smooth as some of the smaller varieties, but solid, fleshy, with small seed cells and of fine sweet flavor. The vines are of strong growth; fruits are largely oblong in form and of deep purple color. If you want an extra large tomato of fine flavor, I would recommend to plant Ponderosa, as they have proven very satisfactory in my garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

D640. NEW STONE. (115 days.) It ripens for main crop, is very large and of bright scarlet color, very smooth, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm fleshed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

D642. DWARF CHAMPION. (110 days.) Its habit of growth is not only dwarf and compact, but the stem being thick, stiff and short-jointed, it is almost self-supporting when laden with fruit. It is early, of a purplish-pink color, smooth, solid and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

D644. KANSAS STANDARD. (110 days.) Very rapid growth, strong stalks; color bright red; shape round, slightly flattened, perfectly smooth; meat solid and thick, of excellent flavor. Good size, fine for shipping and first-rate keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

D646. GOLDEN QUEEN. (110 days.) Best large yellow variety. Ripens very evenly; fruit is smooth, of good quality and fine flavor. Fine for the home garden and a good yielder. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

SMALL TOMATOES.

Excellent for Preserves and Pickles.

D648. YELLOW PEAR SHAPED. (95 days.) Bright yellow, distinctly pear shaped, of rich flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

D650. YELLOW PLUM. (95 days.) Plum shaped deep, yellow, fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

D652. RED CHERRY. (95 days.) About five eighths inch in diameter, borne in clusters. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

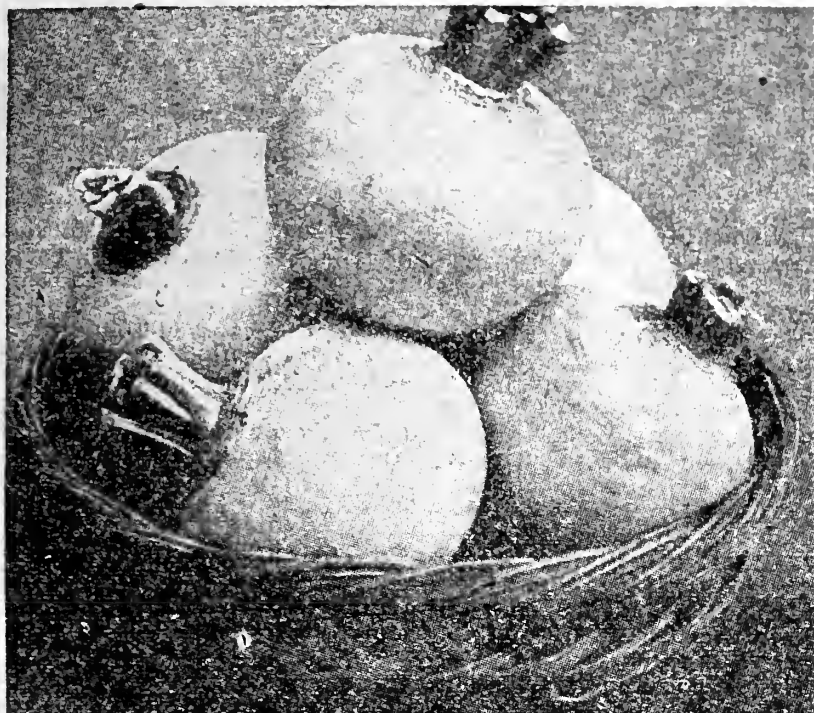
D654. GROUND CHERRY. Husk or Strawberry Tomato. Fruit golden yellow, size of cherry. The fruits are enclosed in a husk. Excellent for preserves, sauce or pies; very productive. Directions for preserving sent with each packet. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.



Yellow Pear.

I planted some "Beebe's" tomatoes last year. We were very well satisfied, as we had some very early and beautiful tomatoes. All the seeds I ordered of you were good. Our plum trees grew fine. Some of them bloomed last year.

Mrs. Behrmann Sr., Box 101, New Haven Ind.



Early Snowball Turnip.

Round and flat, good sized, small top, with but few leaves; flesh very fine grained. A splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$3.25.

D664. EARLY SNOWBALL. (60 days.) A globe shaped, white skinned turnip, very fine grained, firm, and of delicate flavor. One of the best keeping of white fleshed sorts, very early and particularly adapted for family and market use. A popular sort of which I sell large quantities of seed year after year. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c postpaid.

D666. PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. (70 days.) This is the most popular of all market turnips. The shape is globular and of good size, and in appearance it is the best looking of all varieties, the white globe surface having an uneven purple edging at the top. The flesh is firm, fine grained, white and of most excellent flavor. It is a fine keeper, equally desirable for table and stock. An immense producer and good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$3.25.

D668. GOLDEN BALL. (70 days.) One of the best and sweetest fleshed turnips. Not of large size, but firm, hard and of the most excellent flavor. Keeps well; excellent quality. Many of my customers prefer a yellow fleshed turnip and the Golden Ball is by far the finest of them all. It has given the best of satisfaction everywhere. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c postpaid.

D670. DANISH BORTFELDER. (75 days.) This splendid root has been awarded first class certificates several times by the Danish government, as the most productive of all turnips, and is considered the best in Scandinavia. Long root, cream color, delicate green tops, rapid grower, heavy cropper, excellent keeper. Especially desirable for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c postpaid.

TURNIP.

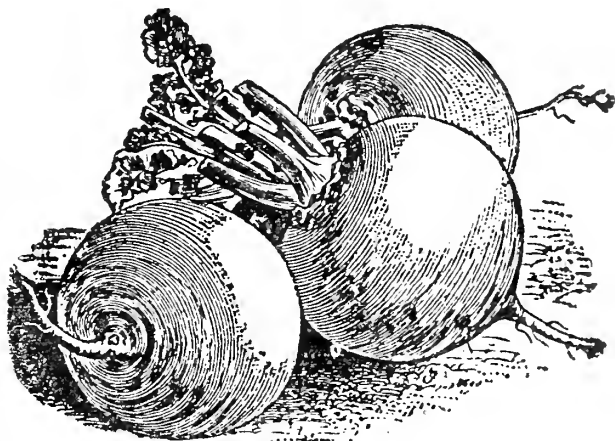
One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill. Two pounds per acre in drills, three pounds broadcast. Turnips do best in highly enriched sandy or light loamy soil. Commence sowing the earliest varieties in April, in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart and thin out to nearly six to eight inches in the row. For late planting or main crop, sow in July and August. Turnips are easily grown and are a very good vegetable. When I make my kraut I always slice a few turnips right in with the cabbage; it makes fine kraut; just try it.

D656. EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN. (40 days.) The earliest in cultivation. Of medium size, quite smooth, with a bright purple top; the leaves are few and short. Flesh of choicest quality, solid, fine grained. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid.

D658. EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN. (40 days.) Very similar to the preceding, except the skin is pure white. My experience with both these varieties has been that they will do better planted late for early fall use, than planting in the early spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid.

D660. EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH. (45 days.) A most excellent early garden variety. Roots medium size, flat, color white; very early, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c postpaid.

D662. PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED. (55 days.) Superior for early or late planting.



Golden Ball Turnip.

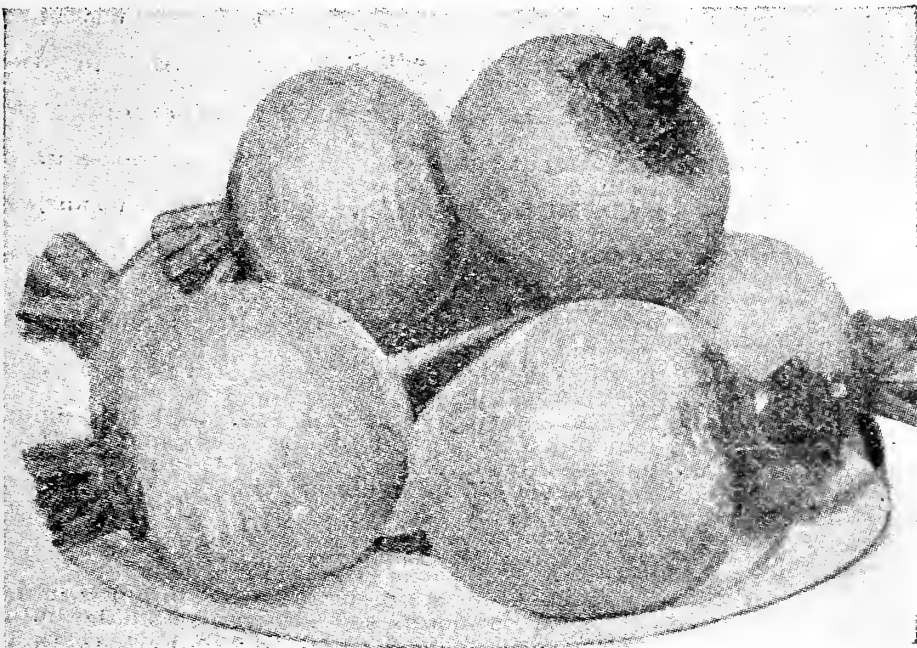
RUTABAGAS OR SWEDES.

These require a longer season than turnips do. For table use, they usually keep better and are slightly better flavored than the turnip. For feeding stock in fall or winter there is nothing superior to turnips and rutabagas, as they are liked by all kinds of stock and keep them in good condition. I would not advise planting rutabagas in localities where the summers are dry and hot. I have tried them here several times, but have had no success with them.

D672. SWEET GERMAN. (90 days.) Flesh pure white and very sweet; grows to a large size, always yields well and is a good keeper. The quality is all that can be desired. For table use and for stock feeding it is one of the best. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c postpaid.

D674. WHITE RUSSIAN. (90 days.) One of the finest rutabagas a heavy yielder and very hardy. Keeps in good condition until late in spring. Quality very good, sweet and tender. This is a newer variety that has given splendid satisfaction everywhere and is in great demand for market and table use; also very good for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 85c postpaid.

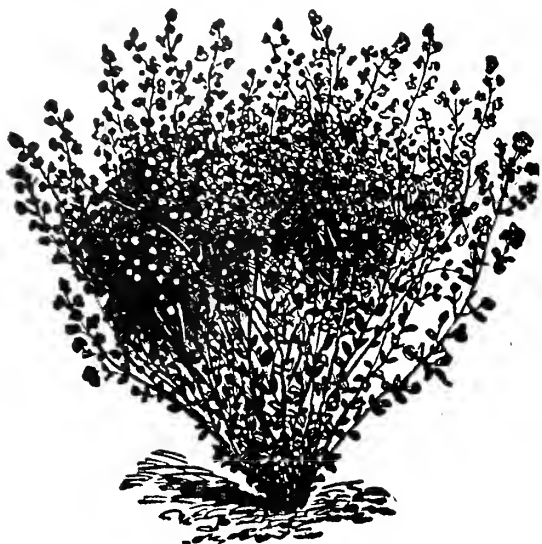
D676. PURPLE TOP YELLOW. (95 days.) Is considered the best yellow fleshed variety. It is of fine quality and is widely grown. It keeps perfectly all winter and even into the following summer. It is justly held in high esteem for both table and stock feeding purposes and can be relied upon for general cultivation in all sections. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c postpaid.



White Russian Rutabaga.

AROMATIC, SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

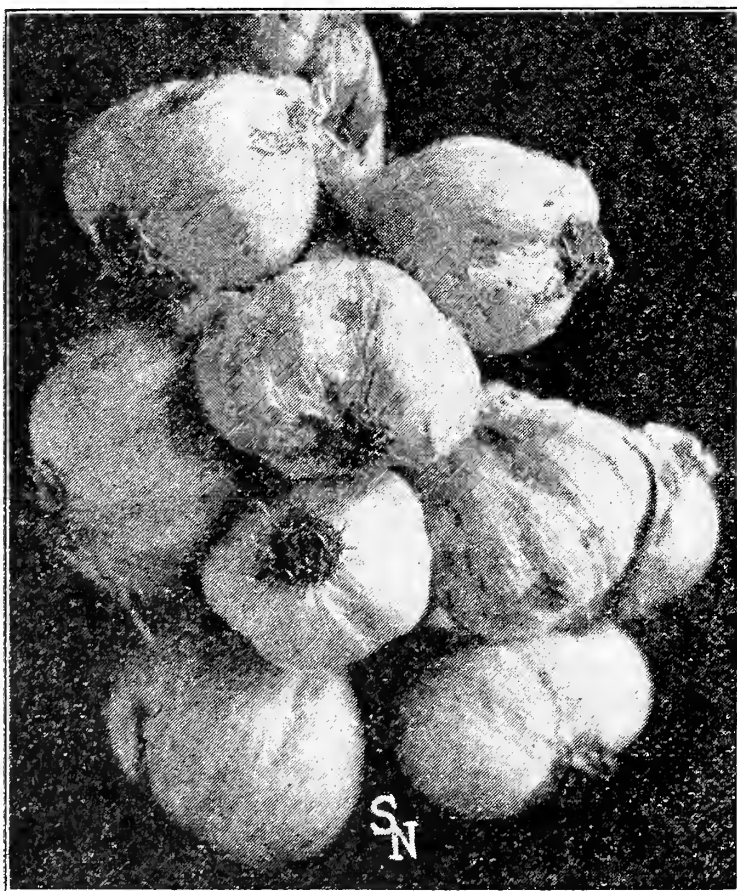
Herbs in general, delight in rich, mellow soil. Sow early in the spring in shallow drills one foot apart; when up a few inches thin out to proper distance to transplant. Some of them have very fine seed and it is only necessary after the seed is sown, to press the ground with a board. For flavoring fruits, meats, etc., a few pot and sweet herbs are necessary for every garden. If they are to be used during winter, the stalks should be cut on a dry day, when not quite in full bloom, then be dried quickly in the shade, and when dry be packed closely in boxes, with the air entirely excluded. Annual varieties are marked "A" and perennial varieties "P" after the name.



Marjoram.



Summer Savory.



Garlic.

- D678. ANISE. A.** Used for garnishing, seasoning and for cordials. Seeds have an agreeable, aromatic taste. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 90c.
- D680. BALM. A.** The leaves are used for the making of balm wine, a pleasant beverage and tea used in fevers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.
- D682. BASIL, SWEET. A.** The leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews, etc., also for garnishing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.
- D684. BORAGE. A.** Leaves used for salads. Flowers excellent for bees. The flower spikes can also be used in cool drinks. Flowers very aromatic. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.
- D688. CARAWAY. A.** Seeds are used for flavoring bread, pastry, meats, etc., also used in confectionery and medicine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.
- D690. CASTOR OIL PLANT. A.** The seeds yield Castor Oil. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c.
- D691. CHIVE SEED. Plants used for flavoring. Pkt. 25c. Plants, see page 25.**
- D694. CORIANDER. A.** Seeds are aromatic. Used for flavoring and in the manufacture of liquor and confectionery. Leaves used for garnishing. Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c.
- D696. DILL. A.** Leaves and seeds are used for the flavoring of soups, preserves and pickles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.
- D698. FENNEL. A.** Leaves are used for garnishing, seeds for flavoring. The leaves boiled are used in fish sauces. Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c.
- D700. LAVENDER. A.** An aromatic, medicinal herb, but the plant is chiefly grown for its flowers, which are used in the making of perfumes. The dried leaves, put in paper bags, are used to perfume linen and to keep out moths. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.
- D702. MARJORAM. A.** Used for flavoring. The leaves and the shoots may be dried for winter use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.
- D706. SAGE. P.** Leaves used for seasoning and dressing; also in medicine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.
- D708. SORREL, LARGE LEAVED. A.** For boiling "greens" or used as a salad. Cook like spinach. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.
- D710. SUMMER SAVORY. A.** Plant is aromatic. Leaves and young shoots used for flavoring, especially with boiled string beans, also for dressing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.
- D712. THYME. A.** Medicinal and culinary herb. Young leaves and tops used for soups, dressing, sauce, either green or dry. Thyme tea is a cure for nervous headache. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.
- D714. WORMWOOD. A.** Medicinal herb. Beneficial for poultry and should be planted in every poultry yard. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.
- D716. WINTER THYME. P.** True Winter or Perennial. It is used same as Thyme. Pkt. 15c.

DRIED HERB LEAVES.

Many of the herb seeds can be imported only from Europe, and since the war I have been unable to get them. So I have decided to list all the varieties I can get in dried leaves this year.

NOTICE—The Dried Herb Leaves are not put up in less than one-ounce packets. Prices are all postpaid.

D720. BALM. The leaves are used for the making of balm wine, a pleasant beverage and tea used in fevers. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c.

D722. BASIL, SWEET. The leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews, etc., also for garnishing. Oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

D724. HOREHOUND. Leaves are used for flavoring. Also used in the manufacture of cough remedies. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c.

D726. LAVENDER. The dried leaves, put in paper bags, are used to perfume linen and to keep out moths. Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

D728. MARJORAM, SWEET. Used for flavoring. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c.

D730. PEPPERMINT. For flavoring and in cool drinks. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c.

D732. ROSEMARY. Leaves used for seasoning. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c.

D734. RUE. Medicinal. Good for fowls for the roup. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c.

D736. SAFFRON. Used for coloring and flavoring. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c.

D738. SAGE. Leaves used for seasoning and dressing; also in medicine. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c.

D740. SUMMER SAVORY. Leaves and young shoots used for flavoring, especially with boiled string beans, also for dressing. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c.

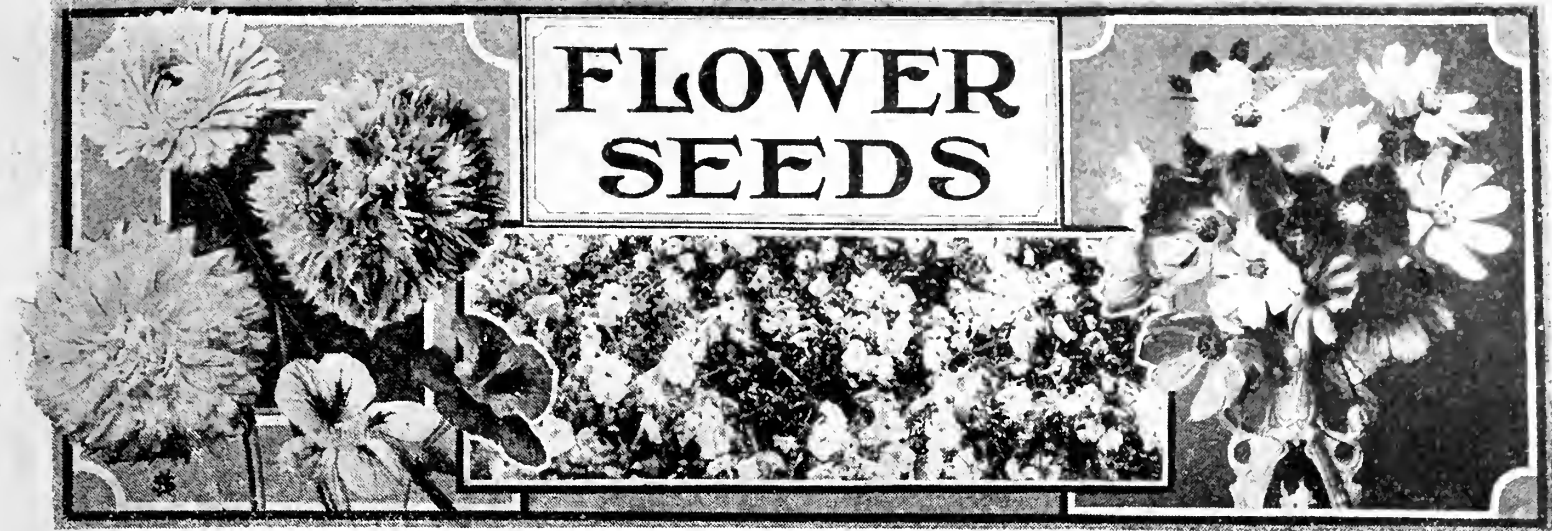
D742. TANSY. Leaves are used for tea and in bitters. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c.

D744. THYME. Young leaves are used for soup, dressing, sauce, either green or dry. Thyme tea is a cure for nervous headache. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c.

D746. WORMWOOD. Medicinal herb. Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

GARLIC

D748. The most pungent of all the onion family. The root or bulb is composed of many small bulbs called "cloves," which are planted in the spring six to eight inches apart, and in August the bulbs are ready to gather. Large bulb 5c; ¼ lb. 12c; lb. 40c postpaid.



On the following pages I offer the best varieties of choice Wlower Seeds. My seeds are fresh and of unsurpassed quality, grown by the best growers of this country and Europe. Quality is always my first consideration. There is no space so small that there is not room for a few of these beautiful flowers, and with a small outlay a succession and abundance of bloom can be obtained. **ANNUALS** bloom and ripen from the seed the first year and then perish. They are marked "A" after name. **PERENNIALS** continue flowering several years in succession. Many of them bloom the first year. They are marked "P" after name. I have cultural directions printed on all packets. For best results please follow them very closely. All Flower Seeds are sent postpaid by parcel post on receipt of price.

SHOWY FLOWERING ANNUALS FOR BEDS AND MASSING.

See Page	See Page
Abronia .....102	Gaillardia .....106
Ageratum .....102	Godetia .....107
Alyssum .....102	Lantana .....107
Antirrhinum .....102	Linum .....107
Asters .....102	Lobelia .....107
Balsams .....103	Lupins .....107
Calendula .....103	Marigold .....107
Calliopsis .....103	Nasturtium, Dwarf .....108
Candytuft .....103	Nigella .....108
Canna .....103	Pansy .....109
Carnation .....104	Petunia .....109
Celosia or Cockscomb .....104	Phlox Drummondi .....110
Chinese Woolflower .....104	Poppy .....110
Chrysanthemum .....105	Portulaca .....109
Cosmos .....105	Salvia Splendens .....110
Dahlias .....105	Stocks .....111
Dianthus (Annual) .....106	Verbena .....112
Dwarf Morning Glory .....106	Vinca .....112
Escholtzia .....107	Zinnia113

LARGE SHOWY ANNUALS FOR BACKGROUNDS AND BORDERS.

Amaranthus .....102	Nicotiana .....108
Centaurea .....105	Poppy .....110
Cosmos .....105	Ricinus .....110
Datura .....106	Salvia Splendens .....110
Rour O'Clocks .....106	Summer Cypress .....111
Larkspur .....106	Sunflower .....111
Marigold .....107	Zinnia113

CLIMBING ANNUALS FOR ARBORS, VERANDAS, TRELLISES, ETC.

Balloon Vine .....114	Kenilworth Ivy .....107
Balsam Apple .....114	Kudzu Vine .....114
Canary Bird Vine .....114	Moonflower .....114
Coboea .....114	Morning Glory .....114
Cypress Vine .....114	Nasturtium .....108
Dolichos .....114	Sweet Peas .....112
Evening Glory .....114	Wild Cucumber .....114
Gourds114	

HARDY FLOWERING PERENNIALS FOR PERMANENT BEDS AND BORDERS.

Aquilega .....102	Hollyhock .....107
Campanula .....103	Linum .....107
Carnation .....104	Lychnis .....107
Chrysanthemum .....105	Pentstemon .....109
Delphinium .....106	Poppy (Hardy) .....110
Dianthus (aHrdy) .....106	Pyrethrum, Hybridum .....110
Digitalis .....106	Stokesia .....111
Forget-me-not .....106	Sweet William .....111
Gaillardia .....106	Violet .....112
Gypsophila .....107	Wallflower .....113

The following varieties should be started in boxes early in spring and later transplanted to the open ground. All other varieties which I list can be started in the open ground.

Ageratum .....102	Cosmos .....105
Ampelopsis .....114	Dahlia .....105
Antirrhinum .....102	Daises .....105
Aquilegia .....102	Datura .....106
Asperula .....102	Dianthus .....106
Asters .....102	Digitalis or Foxglove .....106
Calceolaria .....103	Dimorphotoca .....106
Carnation .....104	Doulbe Daisy .....105
Cineraria .....104	Forget-me-not .....106
Coboea Scandens .....114	Gaillardia .....106
Cockscomb .....104	Heliotrope .....106
Coleus .....105	Hollyhock107

PLANTS SUCCEEDING IN PARTIAL SHADE.

See Page	See Page
Atnirrhinum .....102	Double Daises .....105
Aquilgea .....102	Forget-me-not .....106
Asperula .....102	Matricaria .....107
Calliopsis .....103	Pansy .....109
Campanula .....103	Poppy (Hardy) .....110
Delphinium .....106	Portulaca .....109
Digitalis .....106	Violet112

PLANTS FOR VASES, HANGING BASKETS, VERANDA BOXES, ETC.

Drooping Sorts.	Upright Growing.
Abronia .....103	Brachycome .....103
Alyssum .....103	Calceolaria .....103
Butterfly Plant .....103	Centaurea .....105
Ice Plant .....107	Cineraria .....104
Lantana .....107	Coleus .....105
Nasturtium .....108	Heliotrope .....106
Uetunia .....109	Lobelia .....107
	Mimosa .....108
	Pansy .....109
	Primula110

LONG-STEMMED FLOWERS FOR CUTTING.

Aquilega .....102	Gypsophila .....107
Arctotis Grandis .....103	Larkspur .....106
Asters .....102	Marigold .....107
Calliopsis .....103	Matricaria .....107
Carnations .....104	Mignonette .....108
Centaurea .....105	Poppy .....110
Chinese Woolflower .....104	Salpiglossis .....111
Chocolate Flower .....104	Scabiosa .....111
Chrysanthemum .....105	Schizanthus .....111
Cosmos .....105	Stocks .....111
Dahlias .....105	Stokesia .....111
Delphinium .....106	Sunflower .....111
Dimorphotoca .....106	Sweet Peas .....112
Everlastings .....113	Sweet Sultan .....111
Gaillardia .....106	Zinnia112

PLANTS SUITABLE FOR EDGINGS.

Abronia .....102	Lobelia .....107
Ageratum .....102	Marigold, Cross of Honor .....107
Alyssum .....102	Phlox, Dwarf .....110
Arabis .....102	Portulaca .....109
Armeria .....102	Pyrethrum, Golden .....110
Brachycome .....103	FetDaher .....110
Candytuft .....103	Verbena .....112
Daises .....105	Zinnia, Double Liliput .....113
Dianthus (Hardy)106	

COLORLED FOLIAGE PLANTS FOR RIBBON BEDS.

Amaranthus Tri-color .....102	Coleus .....105
Centaurea Gymnocarpa .....105	Perilla .....108
	Pyrethrum, Golden Feather .....110

Ice Plant .....107	Pinks .....106
Kenilworth Ivy .....107	Primula .....110
Kudzu Vine .....114	Salvia Splendens .....110
Lantana .....107	Schizanthus .....111
Moonflower .....114	Smilax .....114
Myosotis .....106	Snapdragon .....102
Nemesia .....108	Sweet William .....111
Nicotiana .....108	Tobacco Plant .....108
Nigella .....108	Verbena .....112
Pansy .....109	Vinca .....112
Passion Flower .....114	Violet .....112
Pteunia .....109	Wallflower113

ASTERS. A.

Asters are of easy culture. The seed can be sown in the open ground in May and the plants will then bloom in September and October. For earlier blooming, sow in March or April, in cold frame or hotbed or boxes in the house. Seed should not be covered more than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

D800. WHITE GIANT COMET OR POODLE ASTER. The handsomest of the tall asters. Resembles Japanese Chrysanthemums. Pkt. 15c.

D802. ROSE GIANT COMET. Very large, double flowers of rose color, resembling the finest Chrysanthemums. Pkt. 10c.

D804. CRIMSON GIANT COMET. The large, double chrysanthemum-like flowers are of a beautiful crimson color and very free blooming. Pkt. 10c.

D806. PURPLE GIANT COMET. The flowers are large, double, resembling the finest chrysanthemums and of a purple color. Pkt. 10c.

D810. COMET OR BLANCHING. Flowers large, very double, with long stems. Best cut flowers. Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

D814. PAEONY FLOWERED. Plants 12 to 18 inches high. Flowers large, extra double, mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

D816. VICTORIA. Magnificent sort, 20 inches high, free bloomer, very double, colors distinct and brilliant. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

D818. DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM. The finest of all dwarf asters, with large, beautiful flowers in brilliant colors. Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

D820. GERMAN QUILLED, or Japanese Needle Aster. Nice, double flowers, very free blooming. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

D822. SINGLE FLOWERING. True China Aster. Fine assortment of colors. Pkt. 10c.

D824. MANY KINDS MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

ABRONIA. A.

D826. GRANDIFLORA. Flowers are rosy-lilac, and sweet scented. For beds, border and hanging baskets. Pkt. 10c.

D827. EVERBLOOMING WHITE. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

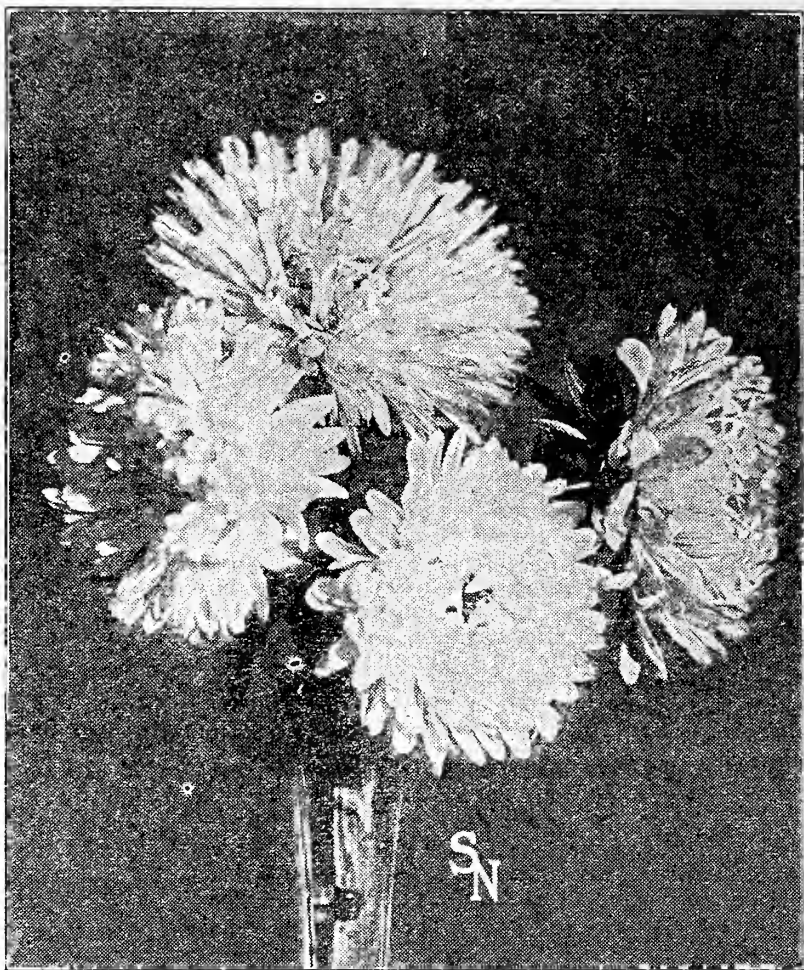
ARABIS. A.

D848. ALPINA. (Snow in Summer.) Very early white spring flower. Dwarf, fine for edging. Quite fragrant. Pkt. 10c.

AGERATUM. P.

D828. BLUE. Very pretty sky-blue flowers. Nice for borders. Pkt. 10c.

D829. MANY VARIETIES MIXED. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.



Comet Mixed Asters, raised in my garden.

ALYSSUM. A.

D830. SWEET. Flowers white, fragrant, easily grown in boxes, vases and beds. A good border plant. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

D832. CARPET OF SNOW. Of dwarf, dense growth, completely covered with snow-white flowers. Blooms all summer. Nice for borders. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

AMARANTHUS. A.

D834. CAUDATUS. (Love Lies Bleeding.) Very large, handsome, drooping flower spikes of blood red color, 3 feet high. Pkt. 10c.

D836. TRICOLOR. Handsome foliage plant. Leaves yellow, red and green. Well known as "Joseph's Coat." 3 feet high. Pkt. 10c.

ANTIRRHINUM. A. (Snapdragon.)

They do not receive the attention they deserve. One of the best cut flowers. Easily grown from seed excellent for beds and borders.

D838. GIANT FLOWERED. Flowers are very large and fragrant, produced in long spikes all summer. Pkt. 10c.

D840. DWARF MIXED. Plants grow one foot high. Pkt. 10c.

D842. TALL MIXED. Plants grow 2 feet high. A nice mixture of many shades and colors. Pkt. 10c.

AQUILGEIA. (Columbine.)

D844. TRUE ROCKY MOUNTAIN. Colorado's emblem flower. Free flowering; for permanent borders, etc. Blossoms light blue. Pkt. 10c.

D846. SINGLE AND DOUBLE MIXED. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS. A.

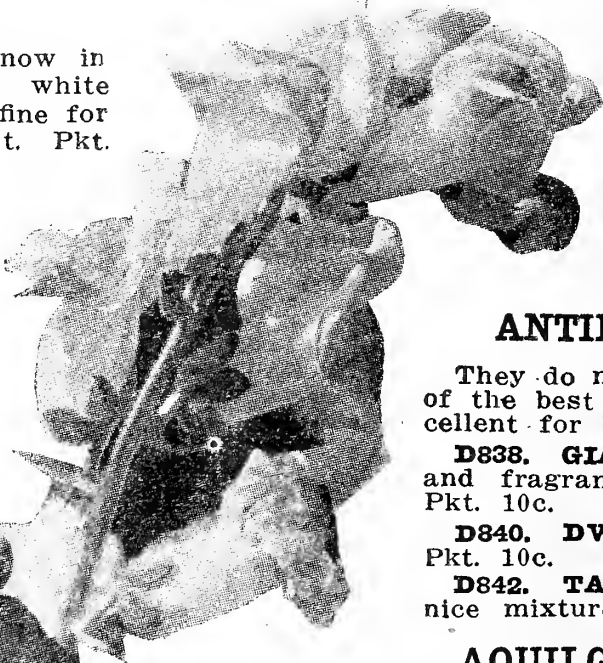
D850. AFRICAN LILAC DAISY. Pure white on top surface and reverse side of petals pale lilac-blue. Blooms all summer. Pkt. 10c.

ARMERIA. P.

D852. MOUNTAIN PINK. Flowers grow in large tufts, rosy pink. Beautiful for edging. Pkt. 10c.

ASPERULA. A.

D854. AZUREA. Fragrant light blue flowers. Thrive well in shady places. Pkt. 10c.



Dwarf Antirrhinum.

I should like to receive a seed catalog, as the seeds I bought of you last year were good. Henry Bourton, Box 83, Waterville, Wash.

BALSAM. A. (Lady Slipper.)

One of the most beautiful annuals. Flowers brilliantly colored, very large and double. Balsams like rich soil and a sunny situation.

D856. CAMELLIA FLOWERED, WHITE. Pkt. 15c.

D858. CAMELLIA FLOWERED, PINK. Pkt. 15c.

D860. CAMELLIA FLOWERED, ROSE. Pkt. 15c.

D862. CAMELLIA FLOWERED, PURPLE. Pkt. 15c.

D864. COLLECTION of one packet of each of above four separate colors, 45c.

D866. CAMELLIA FLOWERED. Very double, extra large flowers of rich color. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

D868. ROSE FLOWERED. Splendid rose-like flowers of brilliant colors. Pkt. 10c.

D870. DWARF DOUBLE MIXED. Finest mixture of double varieties. Pkt. 10c.

D872. NIGHTBLOOMING. (Nycterinia.) Flowers single, pure white, emitting a strong heliotrope perfume after sundown. Pkt. 10c.

BRACHYCOME. A.

D874. SWAN RIVER DAISY. Of dwarf growth, very free flowering. Suitable for edging, small beds or pot culture. Blooms freely nearly all summer. Pkt. 10c.

BUTTERFLY PLANT. A.

D876. COMMELINA. Plants are of graceful trailing habit, superb for carpet bedding. In pots it will bloom every day in the year. In the garden from May until frost, showing daily scores of large blue, butterfly-like blossoms. Pkt. 10c.

CALCEOLARIA. P.

D878. Produces a mass of beautiful pocket-like flowers. A favorite for house culture and conservatory. Finest mixture. Pkt. 25c.

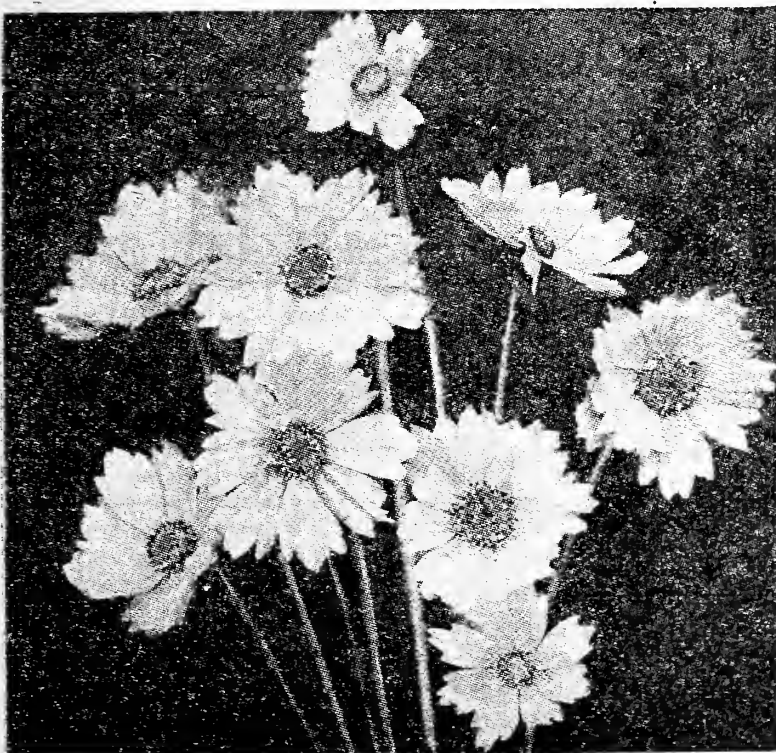
CALENDULA. A.

D880. Will grow in any soil and bloom all summer. Excellent for bouquets and vases. One foot high. Sow seed outdoors quite early. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

CALLIOPSIS. A.

One of the showiest of garden flowers, covered with hundreds of flowers from July to October. Of easiest culture. Grows two feet high. Fine for cut flowers.

D882. GOLDEN WAVE. Plants very bushy and compact. Two feet high. Flowers beautiful golden yellow with dark center. Pkt. 10c.



Calliopsis.



Calendula.

D884. GOLDEN RAY. Bright, showy flowers of rich, purplish-brown, turning to golden yellow toward the end of each petal. Eight inches high. Pkt. 10c.

D886. FINEST MIXED. Many varieties in a mixture. Pkt. 10c.

D888. DOUBLE MIXED. Fine double flowers, free bloomer. Splendid for cut flower. Grows 15 inches high. Choice varieties in mixture. Pkt. 10c.

CAMPANULA. P. (Canterbury Bells.)

Hardy perennial favorites, bearing large, bell-shaped flowers in profusion. Grows in light sandy soil.

D890. DOUBLE MIXED. Double flowering varieties of all sorts and colors. Pkt. 10c.

D892. SINGLE MIXED. Many colors. A splendid assortment. Pkt. 10c.

D894. CUP AND SAUCER. Bell-shaped flowers, nearly 4 inches across, in form of a saucer. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CANDYTUFT. A.

Hardy annuals that grow easily in any soil, and bloom very freely all summer. Fine for solid beds and edging.

D896. DWARF EMPRESS. About 8 inches high, covered with extra large, pure white flowers. Pkt. 10c.

D898. WHITE ROCKET. Large white flowers. One foot high. Pkt. 10c.

D900. ALL COLORS MIXED. Good assortment. Pkt. 10c.

CANNA. A.

Stately plants of luxuriant and tropical appearance. Easily grown from seed. Will bloom the first year.

D902. LARGE FLOWERING. Best varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

D904. MADAME CROZY. Dark leaved varieties. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

Enclosed find small order for my back yard, also check to cover same. If not sufficient let me know. I have been satisfied every season with your seeds, last year I firmly believe every seed grew. I had a very fine garden. Some of my neighbors want some of these flower seeds, hence the number of items. I shall always take pleasure in recommending your seed when I get a chance.

Thomas McCoy, Casper, Wyo.

CARNATION. P.

For house and garden culture. Flowers are large and fragrant.

D906. SONDEREGGER'S DOUBLE. Finest mixed. Sweet scented, double, large flowering sorts. Best for house culture. Pkt. 20c.

D908. EVERBLOOMING FRENCH. Flowers large very double, deliciously sweet and of rich color. Blooms in four months from seed. Pkt. 25c.

D910. SCARLET GRENADIN. Flowers double, rich scarlet. Lives through the winter with but little protection. Pkt. 15c.

D912. MARGUERITE. The beautiful, fragrant flowers are in bloom four months after time of seeding. Blooms nearly all of the time. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

D914. GIANT MARGUERITE. Will bloom about four months after sowing, and continue all through the summer. Flowers are very large, measuring three inches in diameter, colors are beautiful. Pkt. 15c.

CELOSIA or COCKSCOMB. A.

Handsome garden and pot plants, bearing large combs of crimson, pink or golden striped color.

D916. DWARF MIXED. Splendid mixture of dwarf sorts. Pkt. 10c.

D917. NEW FLUFFY. The most perfect type of the plumed Celosia yet produced, and is the result of 15 years careful

breeding and selection. This Celosia is not stringy, coarse or seedy like ordinary Celosia but the large plumes are wonderfully beautiful; as fluffy, graceful and airy as a fine ostrich plume and of many brilliant colors and shades. Many of the larger plumes or heads are terminated or crowned by delicate, small coxcombs of the finest texture like velvet plush and often of fantastic shades. This is a high class flower and attracts the admiration and wonder of all who see it. Plants commence to flower

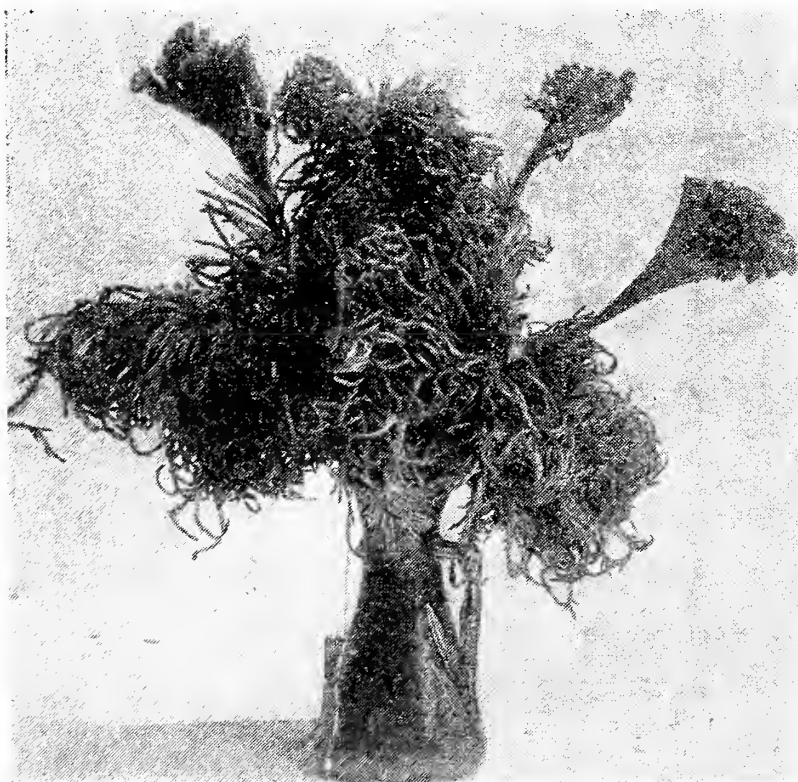
while small and continue to develop and increase in beauty until frost, attaining full perfection in autumn. Start seed early and transplant to garden, after danger of frost is past. The seed we offer is from selected specimens only. Pkt. 15c.

CINERARIA. P.

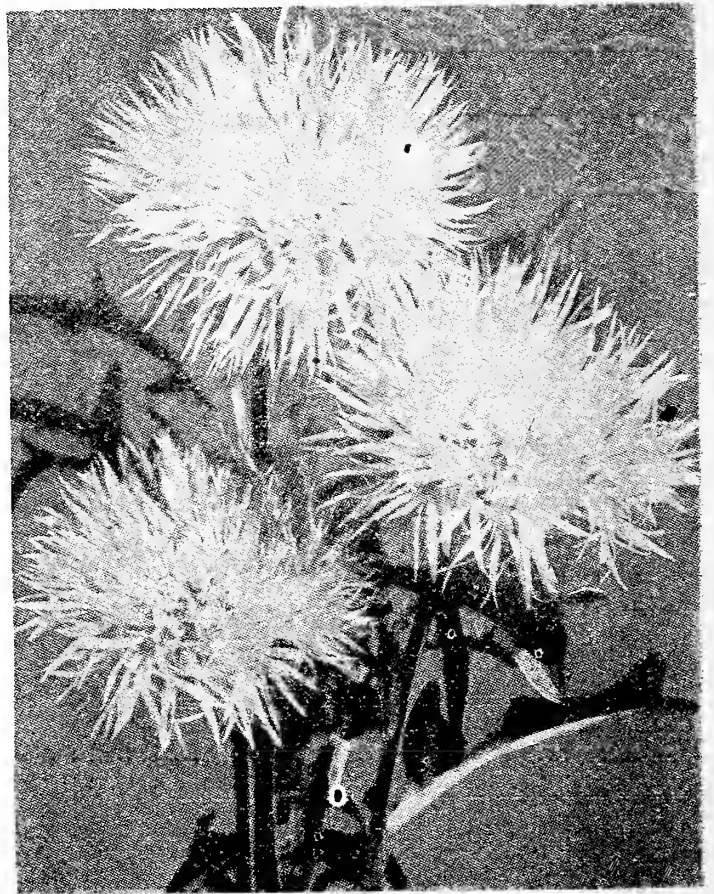
D942. For pot culture. Large, beautiful flowers. The extreme grace and elegance of the plant and flower makes it effective for decorations. Pkt. 20c.

CHOCOLATE FLOWER. A.

D932. BIDENS. Two and one-half feet high. Bears numerous long stemmed flowers of a peculiar chocolate brown color and sweet odor. Fine cut flower. Blooms July to October. Pkt. 10c.



New Fluffy Cockscomb.



Marguerita Centaurea. (Page 105.)

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER. A.

D930. CELOSIA PLUMOSO. This recent novelty is the most interesting and beautiful of the Celosias. The flowers appear like large balls of red wool, especially the one at the tip of the main stem. Each of the numerous side branches also produce flowers at each tip, although somewhat smaller. Here the plant commences to bloom the last part of July and continues until cut down by frost. The flowers do not fade, but increase in size and brilliancy throughout the season; as a cut flower I have kept them in good shape for over two weeks. They are excellent for bedding or as specimen plants; are easily grown from seed just like the old Coxcomb. In a bed plants should not be planted over 10 inches apart. Height of plant, 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. for 25c.

I wish to ask you to send me a seed catalog again. The seeds bought of you were good.

E. H. L. Frese, Russell, Kans.

Please send me a catalog. I am very well satisfied with your seed and wish to order some more. Herm. Neuman, P. O. Box 271, Midvale, Utah.

CENTAUREA. A.

Also called Bachelor's Button, Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, Corn Flower. Flowers freely in any situation and requires little care.

D918. MIXED. Many varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c.

D920. AMERICANA. Grows 3 feet high. Large ball-like flowers of heliotrope color. Fragrant. Valuable cut flowers. Pkt. 10c.

D922. SEMI-DOUBLE. Beautiful, semi-double flowers of many colors. Pkt. 10c.

D924. EMPEROR. Lovely, dark blue flowers of many shades. Pkt. 10c.

D926. GYMNOCARPA. (Dusty Miller.) Finely-cut, silvery-white leaves. Showy foliage plants for borders. 1½ feet high. Pkt. 10c.

D928. MARGUERITA. Large, pure white flowers, sweet scented. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. A.

These hardy annuals are showy and effective border plants, extensively grown for cut flowers.

D934. DOUBLE AND SINGLE MIXED. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

D936. EVENING STAR. Flowers pure golden yellow and 3 inches in diameter. Bloom about ten weeks after sowing until frost. The petals remain firmly extended in the rain and sunshine. Pkt. 10c.

D938. MAXIMUM. P. Ox-Eyed Daisy. Free blooming hardy perennial, 2 feet high, covered with large, single, pure white flowers. Pkt. 10c.

D940. PERENNIAL. Chinese and Japanese varieties. Will bloom in fall from seed sown in March. Flowers large, very double. Pkt. 10c.

COLEUS. A.

D944. Handsome foliage plant, easily grown from seed. Leaves large and rich in color. 2 feet high. Mixed. Pkt. 20c.

D945. Rococco. (Novelty.) The leaves of this new Coleus, starting from a broad basis, run out to points with many odd and beautiful shapes which are covered with blisters towards the margins. The green designs surrounded by golden yellow colors decorate the margins while the remainder of the leaf is white, thus giving a peculiar charm to the plant. It is especially adapted for beds and borders, and is very attractive as such. Can also be used for house culture. Pkt. 25c.

COSMOS. A.

Grows and blooms with the greatest freedom in any soil. Flowers dainty, of brilliant colors, carried on long, slender stems. Foliage feathery and very pretty. Extra fine for cut flowers.

D946. EARLY FLOWERING. Many varieties mixed. Will bloom from July to November. Pkt. 10c.

D948. GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. Flowers very large and beautiful. Handsome, fern-like foliage. Start seed early. Finest mixed. This variety should not be planted north of southern Kansas. They require a longer season of blooming. Pkt. 10c.

D949. DOUBLE FLOWERING COSMOS. A novelty of exceptional merit. Even in the northern states you may now have one of the finest varieties of Cosmos known to flower lovers. It so far surpasses the older types, which were rather small flowered, that there is no comparison. Although a large percentage of the seeds produce double flowers—some grow into singles of entrancing beauty. It is difficult to say which are the more desirable, the doubles or the new race of delightful singles. The plants are of quick growth and exceptionally free flowering. Cosmos make an exceptionally graceful vase bouquet. Pkt. 15c.

DAHLIA. P.

Can be easily raised from seed and will bloom profusely the first year. One of the best late summer flowering plants. Very pretty.

D950. CACTUS FLOWERED. Flowers large, fine cactus form. Splendid mixture. Pkt. 15c.

D951. SONDEREGGER'S NEW DWARF. This is a miniature Dahlia in the true sense of the word. If sown early in spring, the plant, when scarcely 12 inches high, covers itself with a profusion of single, vivid pink flowers, and continues blooming until frost. The plant preserves its compact, dwarf and globular habit, thus forming a natural bouquet. This new and pleasing Dahlia is most useful for borders and for house culture in pots. Pkt. 25c.

D952. DOUBLE MIXED. Large flowering. All colors. Pkt. 10c.

D954. SINGLE MIXED. Produces flowers of large size in greatest abundance. Pkt. 10c.

DAISIES. P.

D956. MAMMOTH BLUE DAISY or MARGUERITE. Plants form compact, well branched bushes 12 inches high and produce in great profusion, single, sky-blue mammoth flowers. Seed sown in early spring will make blooming plants by May, and bloom until frost. Pkt. 20c.

D958. BURBANK'S GIANT SHASTA. Flowers very large and graceful, pure white, single, grow on long, stiff, wiry stems. Pkt. 15c.

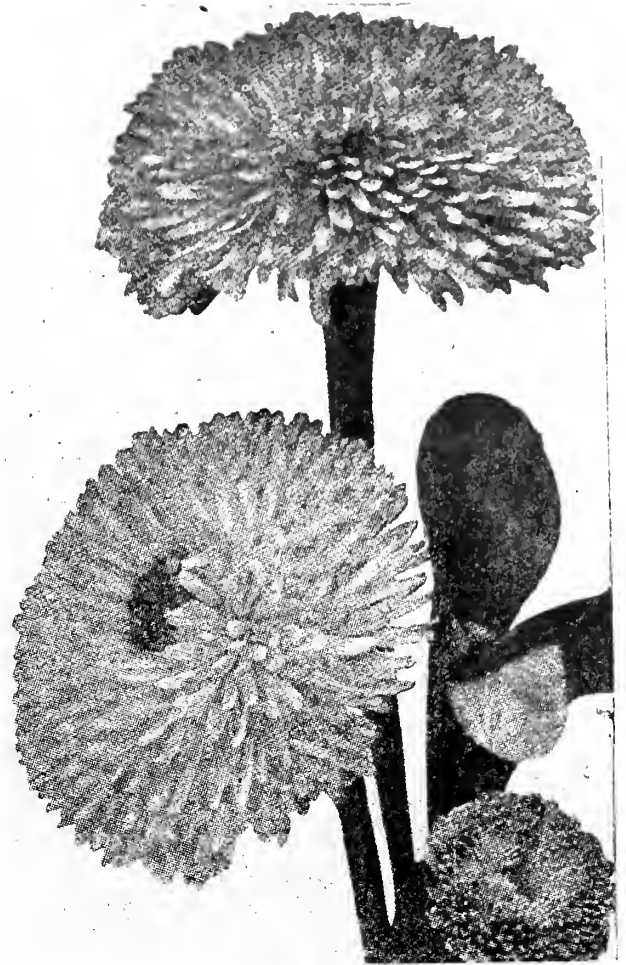
DOUBLE DAISIES. P.

Will bloom the first summer and continue to bloom for years with slight protection in winter.

D959. NEW PINK QUILLED. For the first time I offer this new strain of daisies. The flowers are very large and double, borne on strong stiff stems, which make them unexcelled for cut flowers. In bouquets they will retain their freshness and color for many days. The petals are quill shaped and of a beautiful light pink color. Pkt. 20c.

D960. DOUBLE WHITE. Flowers large, double, snow white on long stems. Free flowering. Pkt. 10c.

D962. FINEST MIXED. Assortment of various kinds and colors. Pkt. 10c.



New Pink Quilled Daisy.



Sonderegger's New Dwarf Dahlia.

DATURA. A.

D964. TRUMPET FLOWER. Large, trumpet shaped flowers, very showy. Of easy culture. Double and single mixed. Pkt. 10c.

DELPHINIUM OR LARKSPUR. A.

These hardy annuals are of great beauty in borders or among shrubs. The long flower spikes appear in greatest profusion.

D966. DWARF HYACINTH FLOWERED. 2 to 3 feet high; the flower spikes resemble a double hyacinth. The colors are brilliant and delicate; finest mixture. Pkt. 10c.

D968. DOUBLE TALL MIXED. Produces freely long slender flower spikes of great beauty. Plants 3 to 4 feet high. Pkt. 10c.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

D970. CHINESE BLUE. 3 feet high, produces freely of large blossoms in all delicate shades of blue. Pkt. 10c.

D972. ZALIL. Flowers bright yellow, resemble finest orchids. Pkt. 20c.

D974. PERENNIAL MIXED. Hardy perennial plants with brilliant flower spikes. Double and single flowering mixed. Pkt. 10c.

DIGITALIS OR FOXGLOVE. P.

D994. The long flower stems are loaded with pretty flowers of delicate and varied shades. 3 to 4 feet high. Pkt. 10c.

DIMORPHOTECA OR GOLDEN DAISY. A.

D996. AFRICAN GOLDEN DAISY. A rare and showy annual from South Africa, of easy culture. Plants grow 12 to 15 inches high and are very profuse in flowering. Its Marguerite-like blossoms, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. in diameter, show a unique, glossy, rich orange gold, surrounded by a black zone. Pkt. 15c.

D998. MIXED HYBRIDS. Same as above, except that it ranges in all colors and shades from pure white to a deep salmon-orange; some varieties even have different colored zones, such as white with a broad sulphur yellow zone around the black disk or soft salmon-red inner circle, etc. Pkt. 20c.

FORGET-ME-NOTS. P.

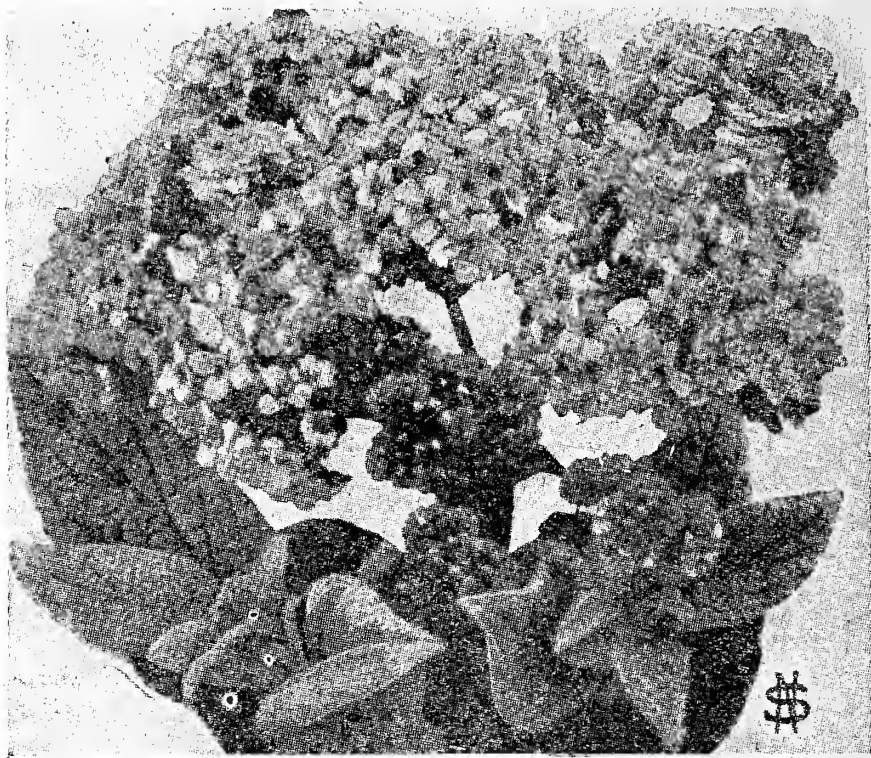
Myosotis. Neat and beautiful little plants, with star-like flowers. Succeeds in a moist situation.

D1008. ALPESTRIS. Lovely, sky-blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.

D1010. PAULSTRIS. The true water Forget-me-not. Blooms continuously. Pkt. 15c.



Gaillardia.



Rosalinde Heliotrope.

HELIOTROPE. P.

Flowers very pretty and of delightful fragrance. A splendid bedding plant as well as suitable for house culture. Seed sown in February or March produce large flowering plants in the summer.

D1025. ROSALINDE. This beautiful new Heliotrope is sure to be a favorite with all lovers of flowers. The plants are of dwarf habit, filled with large flower umbels which are of a violet red, tending to pink and are very sweet scented. Pkt. 25c.

D1026. FINEST MIXED. Bloom the first summer. Pkt. 15c.

DIANTHUS OR PINKS. A.

For beautiful and lasting flowers, ease of culture, and freedom of bloom, these hardy Garden Pinks have no superior among annuals. Have long been a favorite garden flower everywhere.

D976. GIANT RUFFLED AND FRINGED. A magnificent new strain with extra large flowers. The petals are ruffled, frilled and fringed. Many colors. Pkt. 10c.

D978. DOUBLE ROYAL PINKS. Flowers of the largest size, very double; light and dark shades. Lovely cut flowers. Pkt. 10c.

D980. IMPERIAL CHINESE. Double flowers of great beauty and rich colors. Best mixture. Pkt. 10c.

D982. LACINIATUS. Flowers are large, very double and finely fringed. Pkt. 10c.

D984. HEDDEWIGII. Large double flowers. One of the most showy of all pinks. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

D986. SNOWBALL. Flowers double, very large, often 2 in. in diameter, resembling a pure white carnation. Pkt. 10c.

D988. HEDDEWIGII, GIANT SINGLE. Immense flowers of strikingly pretty colors. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

D990. GRASS PINKS. P. The delicately fringed flowers are fragrant and fine for bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

D992. ERFURT CLOVE PINKS. P. Of dwarf growth perfectly hardy and produce immense quantities of clove scented flowers. Pkt. 10c.

DWARF MORNING GLORY. A.

D1000. CONVULVULUS. Grows easily and rapidly from seed, and the plants are covered with flowers the entire season. One foot high. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

FOUR O'CLOCKS. A.

Also called Mirabilis and Marvel of Peru. Well known free flowering favorite. Does well everywhere. Give each plant 12 to 15 inches of room. Will grow splendidly along the fence, requiring no care, and blooming freely. Flowers are closed in the daytime, but will open towards evening or on cloudy days.

D1012. DWARF MIXED. Many colors in a good mixture. Pkt. 10c.

D1014. SWEET SCENTED. The flowers of this variety are white and very fragrant. Pkt. 10c.

D1016. STRIPED LEAVED. Very ornamental foliage. Blooms continuously. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

GAILLARDIA. P.

Undoubtedly one of the choicest of the hardy perennials. Flowers very large, very numerous and fine for cutting.

D1018. FINEST MIXED. Brilliant shades of orange, crimson, scarlet and vermillion. Pkt. 10c.

D1020. DOUBLE ANNUAL. The large double flowers are round as a ball, in the most varied colors. Nice for bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

ESCHOLTZIA. A.

(CALIFORNIA POPPIES.)

Showy summer blooming plants, bearing a profusion of richly colored flowers. Fine for beds, edging or masses.

D1002. DOUBLE MIXED. Pretty double flowers, white, rose and yellow. In bloom from June until cut down by frost. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

D1004. CALIFORNIA. Large yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c.

D1006. BUSH ESCHOLTZIA. (Hunnemannia.) Very beautiful plant forming a nice bush, covered with large cup-shaped flowers three inches across, on long stems. The color is bright yellow. The cut flowers keep in water for two weeks. Pkt. 10c.

GODETIA. A.

D1022. Of easiest culture. The flowers are of handsome shape, brilliant in color and are produced in marvelous profusion. Tall mixed. Pkt. 10c.

GYPSOPHILA. P.

D1024. Also called Angel's Breath and Baby's Breath. Thrives everywhere and furnishes the loveliest material for all kinds of bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

ICE PLANT. A.

D1044. Will do best on dry, sandy soil. The plant is of dwarf habit; flowers are white, waxlike and frosted. Suitable for rock work and hanging baskets. Pkt. 10c.

HOLLYHOCK. P.

One of the most majestic of the hardy plants. For planting among shrubbery or forming backgrounds it is without an equal.

D1028. CHATER'S EXTRA DOUBLE. Flowers large and very double. Finest strain obtainable. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c.

D1030. DOUBLE MIXED. Mixture of double sorts. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

D1032. COLLECTION OF FOLLOWING FIVE SEPARATE COLORS. One pkt. of each for 35c.

D1034. DOUBLE WHITE. Pkt. 10c.

D1036. DOUBLE PINK. Salmon color. Pkt. 10c.

D1038. DOUBLE ROSE. Pkt. 10c.

D1040. DOUBLE CRIMSON. Pkt. 10c.

D1042. DOUBLE YELLOW. Pkt. 10c.

KENILWORTH IVY. P.

D1046. LINARIA. Charming little plant for baskets, vases, etc. Flowers in shades of purple and lavender. Pkt. 10c.

LINUM. A.

D1050. SCARLET FLAX. An effective and showy bedding plant, 12 inches high. Foliage is finely cut and flowers are brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

D1052. PERENNE. P. Beautiful hardy perennial producing bright blue flowers the entire summer, 18 inches high. Pkt. 10c.



Coleus. (Page 105.)



Chinese Woolflower. (Page 104.)

LANTANA. P.

D1048. Desirable bedding plant, constantly in bloom. Verbena-like heads. Also suitable for pot culture, hanging baskets and vases. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

LOBELIA. A.

Popular and beautiful flowering plants, suitable for edging, hanging baskets and pot culture. Bloom June to November.

D1054. CRYSTAL PALACE. Flowers rich, deep blue, dark foliage; best for bedding. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

D1056. CARDINALIS. P. Three feet high with large spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10c.

LUPINS. A.

Ornamental free flowering plants for borders and beds, with long spikes of richly colored flowers.

D1058. DWARF MIXED. Annual varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

D1060. PERENNIAL LARKSPUR FLOWERED. P. Extra long spikes of pretty flowers in blue and lilac shades; 2 to 3 feet high. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 35c.

LYCHNIS. P.

Hardy perennial plants for beds and borders. Bloom year after year without protection.

D1062. CHALCEDONICA. Plants grow 1 foot high and bloom first year from seed. Flowers a brilliant scarlet, star shaped. Pkt. 10c.

MATRICARIA OR FEVERFEW. A.

D1070. EXIMIA. The plant has numerous and freely branching flower stems which are literally covered with very double, pure white flowers, one inch in diameter. Pkt. 10c.

MARIGOLD. A.

Free flowering old favorites of easy culture. Well adapted for large beds and borders.

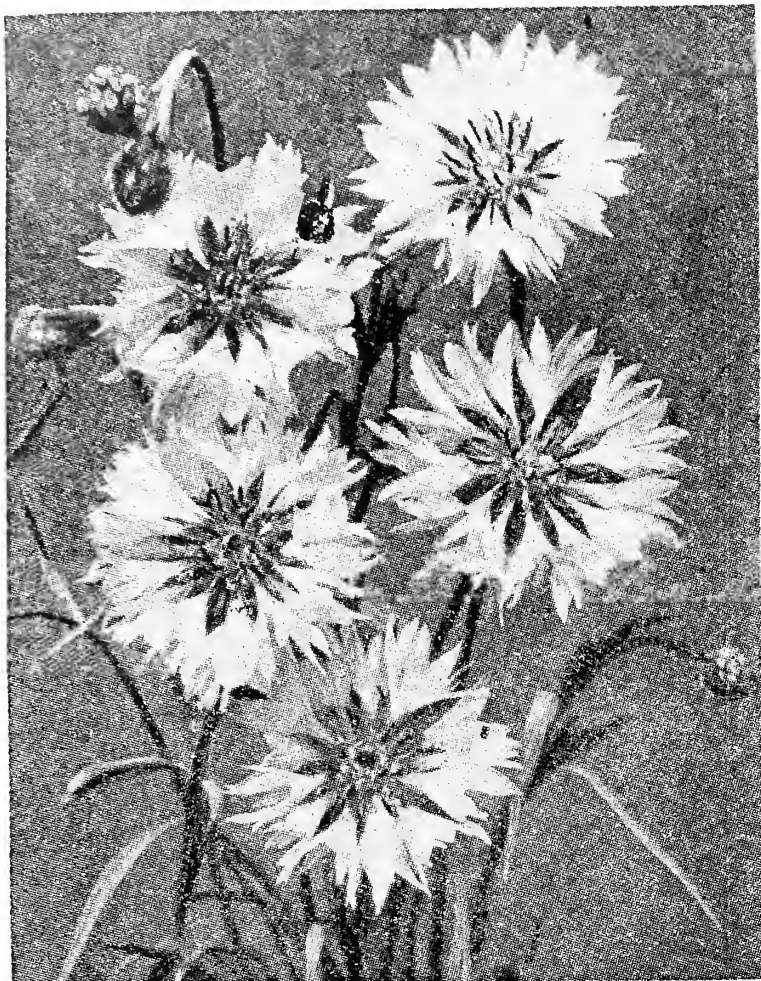
D1064. TALL AFRICAN. 2 1/2 feet high. Large double flowers in glowing colors. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

D1066. DWARF FRENCH. Each plant bears hundreds of bright flowers, 1 foot high. Double mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c.

D1068. CROSS OF HONOR. 9 inches tall and blooms until late fall. Flowers single, rich, golden yellow, with a large spot of velvety brown. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 15c.

Please send me your seed catalog, as I want to use some more of your seeds. I found out that your seeds are good and intend to send you an order.

John Maier, Box 177, Moorhead, Minn.



Centaurea Single.

MIGNONETTE. A.

A well known favorite. Also suitable for pot culture. Should be watered freely until plants are several inches high.

D1072. GIANT MACHET. Flowers are larger than those of other sorts, the spikes are very dense, its foliage is distinct, being crinkly, while its odor is strong and most delicious. The plants grow in handsome bush form and bloom until late fall. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

D1074. SWEET SCENTED. The old sweet scented variety. Pkt. 10c; oz 25c.

D1076. GOLDEN QUEEN. Flowers yellow, very sweet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.



Single Poppy.

NICOTIANA. A. (Tobacco Plant.)

D1098. SANDERAE, NEW HYBRIDS. Will thrive in any soil, either in pots, boxes or in the open ground. Two feet high. Valued for cut flowers. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

D1100. AFFINIS. This plant grows to a height of 2½ feet, and produces an abundance of large, pure white flowers of delicious fragrance. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

MIMOSA. A.

D1078. (Sensitive Plant.) Curious and interesting plants. Leaves close and droop when touched or shaken. The flowers are red. 1½ feet high. Pkt. 10c.

CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS. A.

Elegant and luxurious climbers for verandas, trellises, etc. May be used to cover unsightly railings and to trail over rough ground with fine effect.

D1080. TALL CHAMELEON. Produces various colored flowers on one and the same plant. Pkt. 5c; oz 20c.

D1082. LOBB'S CLIMBING. A grand free flowering variety. Very showy and rich colored flowers. Finest mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.

D1084. TALL MIXED. Nice mixture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c.

DWARF NASTURTIUMS. A.

May be classed among our most beautiful and showy annuals. They are of easy culture and make a continuous show of bloom.

D1086. DWARF CHAMELEON. Bears flowers of various colors on one and the same plant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

D1088. DWARF GOLDEN KING. Dark foliage, bright golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.

D1090. KING OF TOM THUMBS. Deep scarlet flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.

D1092. DWARF KING THEODORE. Dark leaves and deep crimson flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

D1094. DWARF MIXED. A special selection of all colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c.

NEMESIA. A.

D1096. A very pretty bedding flower of easiest culture. The flowers are large, of rich color and produced in wonderful profusion. Pkt. 20c.

NIGELLA. A.

D1102. (Love in a Mist, or Devil in a Bush.) A compact, free-flowering plant, with finely-cut foliage and curious looking flowers and seed pods. One foot high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

OENOTHERA. A.

D1104. EVENING PRIMROSE. Neat plants, with large, saucer-shaped flowers, white or golden yellow; open at dusk; emit a delightful perfume. Pkt. 5c.

PERILLA. A.

D1136. An elegant foliage plant of easy culture. Dark purple leaves. Two feet high. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

PORTULACA. A.

Also called Rose Moss or Sun Plant. One of the most popular hardy annuals of easy culture.

D1200. SINGLE MIXED. Fine Mixture of colors. Pkt. 10c.

D1202. DOUBLE MIXED. Many shades double flowering. Pkt. 10c.

D1204. DOUBLE WHITE. Pkt. 10c.

D1206. DOUBLE PINK. Pkt. 10c.

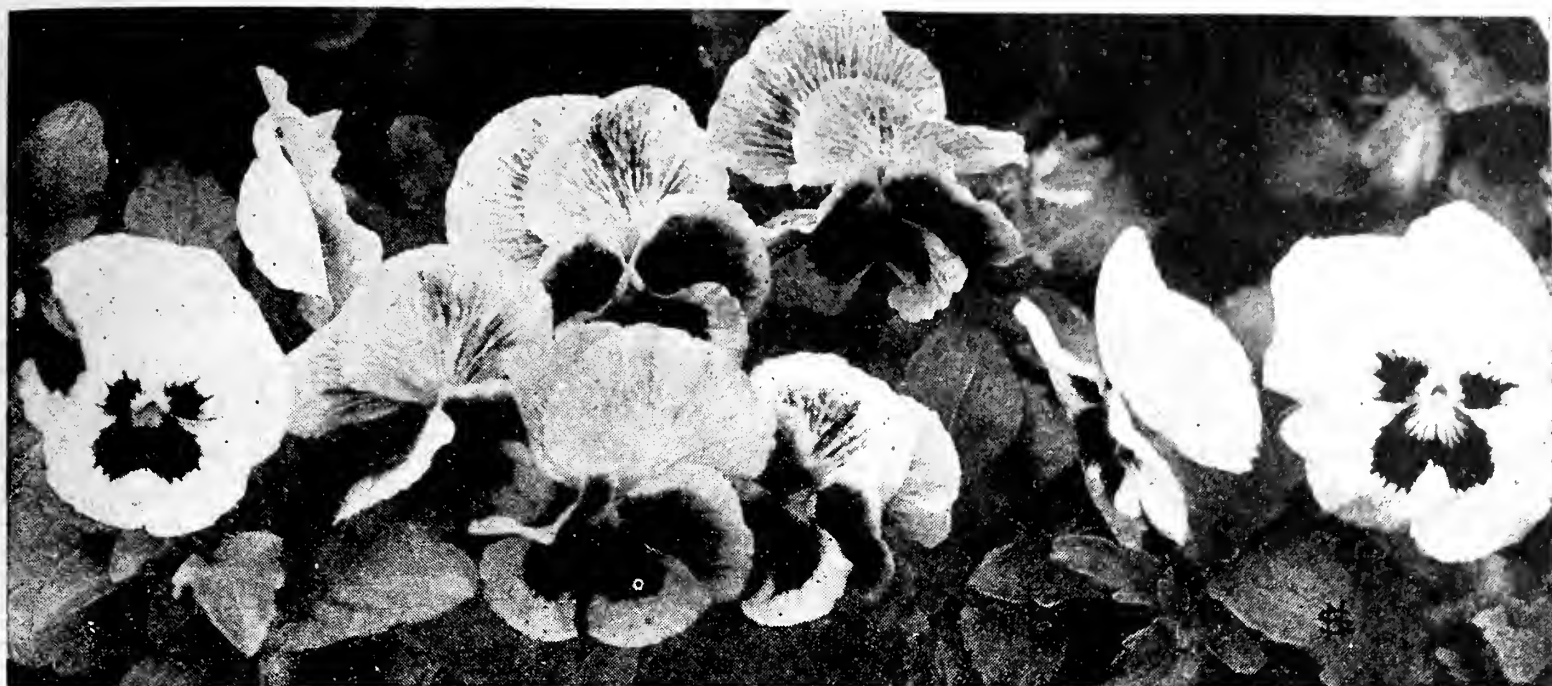
D1208. DOUBLE SCARLET. Pkt. 10c.

D1210. DOUBLE YELLOW. Pkt. 10c.

1212. COLLECTION of four separate colors, 1 packet of each for 30c.



Nasturtium.



Pansies grown from Sonderegger's Imperial mixed seed. The flowers are only one-half natural size.

PANSIES. P.

For best results you must start a good strain of seed. The finest pansies are, as a rule, shy seeders, which accounts for the difference in prices of the various mixtures offered below. The plants thrive best in a cool, moist, but well drained and enriched soil. Sow seeds in April or early May and cover lightly. The soil should be kept moist until plants are up.

D1106. MASTERPIECE OR GERMANIA. The petals are crimped and curled in such a fashion that the flowers appear double. The flowers are often 3 inches across and the color variations and combinations are odd and striking, the rich, dark velvety shades predominating. Pkt. 20c.

D1108. GIANT TRIMARDEAU. Flowers extra large, stand well above foliage. Each flower marked with three blotches. Strong growers. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 45c.

D1110. BUGNOT'S MAMMOTH. The petals are of great substance and velvety appearance, each one bearing a large, deeply colored blotch that runs out in delicate veins to the edge; the shadings comprise tints of red, bronze and brown. Pkt. 15c.

D1112. SONDEREGGER'S IMPERIAL. Elegant, richly colored flowers of large size and perfect shape. The finest mixture of giant flowered pansies. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. \$1.25.

D1114. ENGLISH TUFTED PANSY, or Pansy Violet. Elegant free blooming plants for partly

shaded beds and borders. They are more hardy than regular pansies. Large flowering varieties mixed. Pkt. 15c.

D1116. ORCHID FLOWERING. Shows the most surprising novel, unique and beautiful color combinations, entirely new among pansies. The upper petals are upright and plaited, resembling orchids. The ground color of nearly all the flowers is light. Pkt. 20c.

D1118. PHENOMENAL OR MADAME PERRET. Giant flowered with frilled edge. Colors are rich wine shades and red with white margin. Pkt. 15c.

D1120. LIGHT BLUE. A delicate shade. Pkt. 15c.

D1122. CARDINAL. The finest bright red pansy. Pkt. 15c.

D1124. KING OF BLACKS. The darkest pansy known. Pkt. 10c.

D1126. SNOWFLAKE. Large, satiny, pure white. Pkt. 10c.

D1128. YELLOW. Golden yellow with dark eye. Pkt. 10c.

D1130. EXTRA FINE MIXED. I make up this mixture from the finest varieties of English, German, French and Belgian Pansies. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 75c.

D1132. GOOD MIXED. Many varieties. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 45c.

PENTSTEMON. P.

D1134. MIXED HYBRIDS. Large flowering, very attractive plant, much used in hardy borders. Forms large and beautiful flower spikes. Height 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 15c.

PETUNIA. A.

For bedding, edging or house culture, few plants equal them in effectiveness and bright colors. Easily cultivated and bloom all season.

D1138. DOUBLE MIXED. Beautiful large flowering varieties Pkt. 25c.

D1140. GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. Flowers single, large in great variety of colors. Pkt. 20c.

D1142. LITTLE GEM. Bushy little plants, 8 inches high. Flowers show a five pointed star; all colors. In bloom all the time. Pkt. 15c.

D1144. STRIPED AND BLOTCHED. Fine for bedding. Pkt. 10c.

D1146. ALBA. Pure white. Desirable for cemetery planting or where large masses of white are wanted. 12 inches high. Pkt. 10c.

D1148. COUNTESS ELLESMERE. Flowers beautiful pink. Pkt. 10c.

D1150. KERMESINA. Flowers bright, glowing crimson. Pkt. 10c.

D1152. VENOSA. Beautifully veined flowers, many shades. Pkt. 10c.

D1153. GIANT RUFFLED. Flowers large with ruffled edges and of many colors. Pkt. 15c; 2 for 25c.

C1154. GOOD MIXED. Many colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.



Giant Ruffled Petunia.

POPPIES. A.

Probably no class of plants enjoy greater popularity and are more widely grown than the Poppies. Their wonderful range of color of their delicate, gracefully borne flowers is well known to all lovers of flowers. The Poppies are quite hardy and the seed should be sown as early in the spring as possible, where the plants are to remain.

D1174. TULIP FLOWERED. The perfect, beautiful flowers resemble the Tulip. Intense, fiery scarlet; single. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

D1176. SHIRLEY. Silk or Ghost Poppies. Handsome single flowers of glowing colors. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

D1178. DOUBLE PAEONY FLOWERED. MIXED. Flowers large as Paeonies and very double. Finest mixture. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

I can also supply the following solid colors:

D1180. DOUBLE PAEONY FLOWERED. White. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

D1182. DOUBLE PAEONY FLOWERED. Rose. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

D1184. DOUBLE PAEONY FLOWERED. Scarlet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

D1186. DOUBLE PAEONY FLOWERED. Purple. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

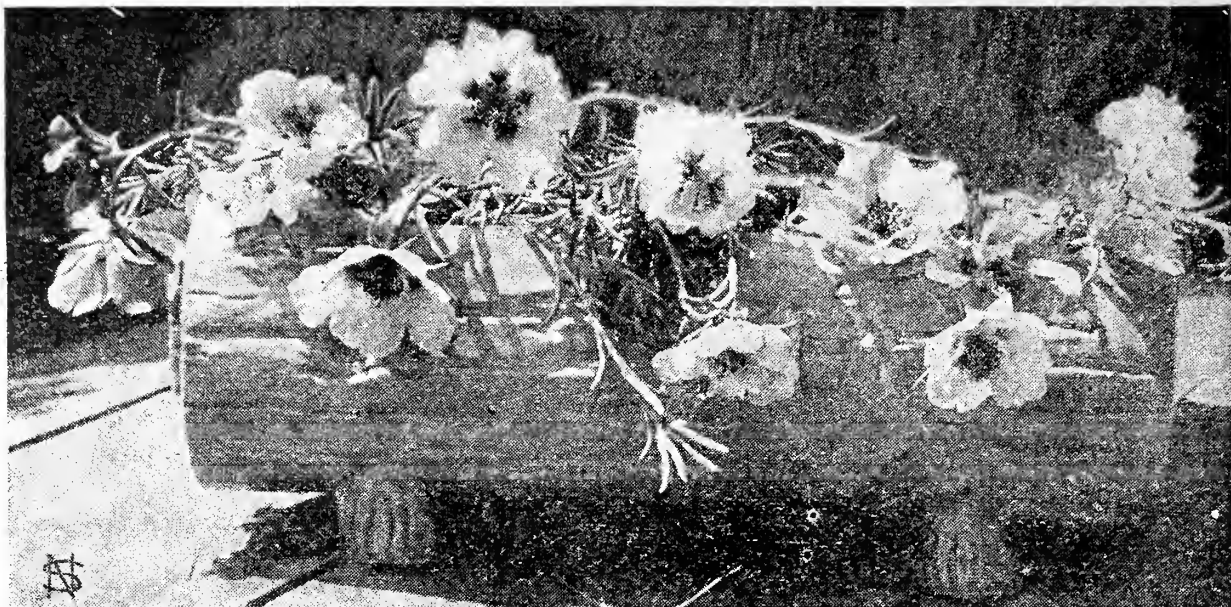
D1188. COLLECTION of one packet each of the above four solid colors for 30c.

D1190. DOUBLE CARNATION FLOWERED. Flowers of large size and varied colors. Very popular. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

D1192. DOUBLE AND SINGLE MIXED. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c.

PERENNIAL POPPIES.

D1194. ICELAND POPPY. P. Will produce flowers the first year from seed. The colors range from pure white to orange scarlet and flowers are slightly fragrant. Nice for vases. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.



Single Portulacca. (Page 109.)

D1196. PERENNIAL MIXED. P. Nice assortment of many hardy perennial poppies. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

D1198. ORIENTAL POPPY. P. The flowers are very large, often measuring four inches in diameter. They come in the most brilliant shades of red and increase in size from year to year. Pkt. 10c.

PRIMULA. A.

D1214. CHINESE PRIMROSE. One of my most important pot plants, in bloom almost all winter. Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

D1216. PRIMULA OBCONICA. Everblooming Primrose. Splendid for pot culture and also for the open border in summer. Flowers single, in shades of lavender, pink and red. Pkt. 15c.

D1218. PRIMULA AURICULA. Garden Primrose. A well-known favorite. Sweet scented. Pkt. 15c.

SALVIA SPLENDENS. P.

D1232. SCARLET SAGE. Blooms first year from seed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA. A.

Of all the summer flowering annuals the varieties of large flowering Phlox are one of the most brilliant and satisfactory. From June until October they maintain an endless display of varied colored flowers.

D1156. ALBA. Extra large white flowers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 55c.

D1158. ROSE. Pleasing shade of rose pink. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 55c.

D1160. SCARLET. Intense, glowing scarlet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 55c.

D1162. YELLOW. Of lemon yellow color. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 55c.

D1164. COLLECTION of one packet each of the above four colors for 30c.

D1166. EXTRA CHOICE MIXED. Best sorts. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c.

D1168. STARRED AND FRINGED. Very pretty star-shaped flowers. Dwarf growth. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

D1170. DWARF MIXED. Of dwarf, compact habit. Fine for pot culture, for bedding and edging; 6 to 8 inches high. Very profuse bloomer. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45c.

D1172. PERENNIAL MIXED. Hardy, flowering sorts in splendid mixture of colors. Pkt. 20c.

PYRETHRUM. P.

Handsome Herbaceous Plants of Easy Culture.

D1220. GOLDEN FEATHER. Beautiful golden-leaved foliage plant for borders and ribbon beds. Six inches high; half hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c.

D1222. HYBRIDUM. Beautiful perennials blooming in May and June. Large, Aster-like flowers in many shades. Single and double mixed. Pkt. 10c.

RICINUS OR CASTOR BEAN. A.

Strong growing plants for ornamental foliage, adapted as center plants for Canna or Dahlia beds and single specimens.

D1224. SANGUINEUS. Brownish red foliage; 6 feet high. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

D1226. ZANZIBARIENSIS. 12 to 15 feet. Enormous leaves $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet across, and are beautifully lobed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

D1228. MIXED. Many kinds mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.



Pyrethrum.

SALPIGLOSSIS. A.

D1230. Of easy culture, blooming from early summer until late fall. Flowers orchid-like. Large flowered mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SCABIOSA. A.

Mourning Bride or Egyptian Rose. Exceedingly pretty border plants. Splendid cut flowers. Blooms during the summer and autumn; 2 feet high.

D1234. SNOWBALL. Flowers large, pure white, very double. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

D1236. DOUBLE MIXED. Large flowering varieties. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c.

SCHIZANTHUS. A.

D1238. Butterfly Flower or Poor Man's Orchid. The gay, butterfly-like blossoms are carefully marked and spotted resembling some species of fine orchids. Fine cut flowers. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

STOKESIA CYANEA. P.

D1260. CORNFLOWER ASTER. Rare and hardy perennial, 2 feet high, bearing from 20 to 30 lavender blue flowers from July until frost. Pkt. 10c.

STOCKS, DWARF TEN WEEKS. A.

Stocks are among the finest annuals. The plants commence to bloom about ten weeks from time of germination and continue until frost. Flowers of brilliant color and fragrant. Fine for pot culture.

D1240. DOUBLE FANCY MIXED. Assortment of large flowering sorts. Pkt. 10c.

SEPARATE COLORS.

D1242. PURE WHITE. Pkt. 10c.

D1244. CRIMSON. Pkt. 10c.

D1246. PURPLE. Pkt. 10c.

D1248. BLUE. Pkt. 10c.

D1250. YELLOW. Pkt. 10c.

D1252. COLLECTION of one packet each of above five separate colors for 35c.

D1254. DRESDEN EVERBLOOMING. Cut and Come Again Stock. Flowers are very large, double and fragrant. Plant grows 24 inches high and branches freely. Seed sown in April will make blooming plants by July, which continue in flower until frost. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

D1256. BROMPTON OR WINTER. A new flowering variety, producing long spikes of large, double, fragrant flowers. Pkt. 10c.

D1258. NIGHT SCENTED STOCK. (Mathiola.) Begins to bloom in June. Flowers lilac pink, very sweet scented after sundown. Height 15 inches. Pkt. 10c.

SUMMER CYPRESS. A.

D1262. KOCHIA. Forms regular pyramids from 2 to 3 feet high, having a cypress-like appearance. The leaves are slender and of a light pea green until September, when they change to a carmine blood red. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

SUNFLOWER. A.

(Helianthus.)

Remarkable for the stately growth and brilliancy of their flowers.

making a splendid effect among shrubbery and for screens.

D1264. CUT AND COME AGAIN. Miniature Sunflower. Plants form pyramidal bushes 2 to 3 feet high. Flowers single. Blooms till frost. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

D1266. STAR FLOWERED. New, dwarf growth, covered with pretty star-shaped flowers. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

D1268. SILVER LEAF. Silver foliage; flowers yellow with black. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

D1270. DOUBLE DWARF. Grows 4 feet high. Flowers double, very large, of golden yellow color. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

SWEET SULTAN. A.

D1318. Elegant garden flower of easy culture and fine for cut flower purposes. The beautiful sweet-scented flowers are borne on long, strong stems four feet high. Giant flowered mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

SWEET WILLIAM. P.

Attractive, free flowering, hardy perennials, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with rich, varied flowers. Blooms June to September. 1½ feet high.

D1320. DOUBLE MIXED. Flowers are borne on long trusses. Pkt. 10c.

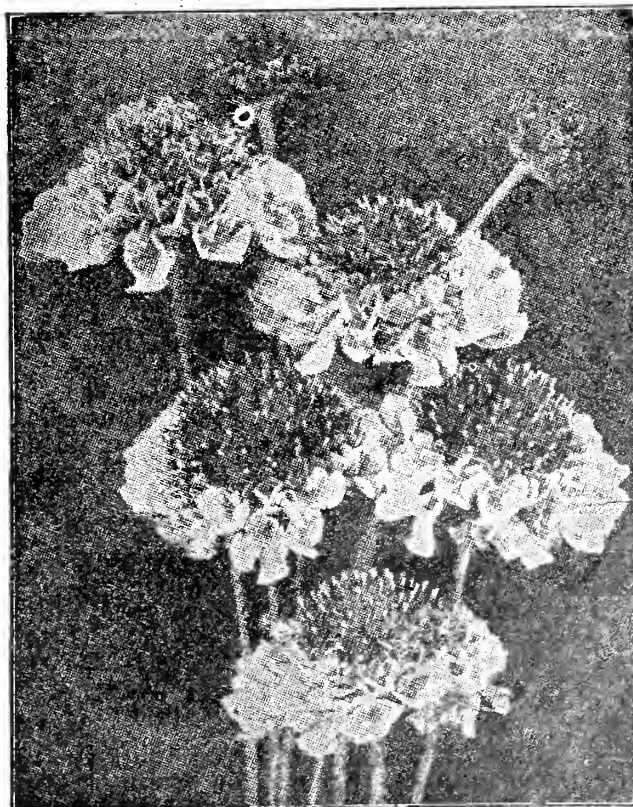
D1322. SINGLE MIXED. A mixture of single varieties. Pkt. 10c.



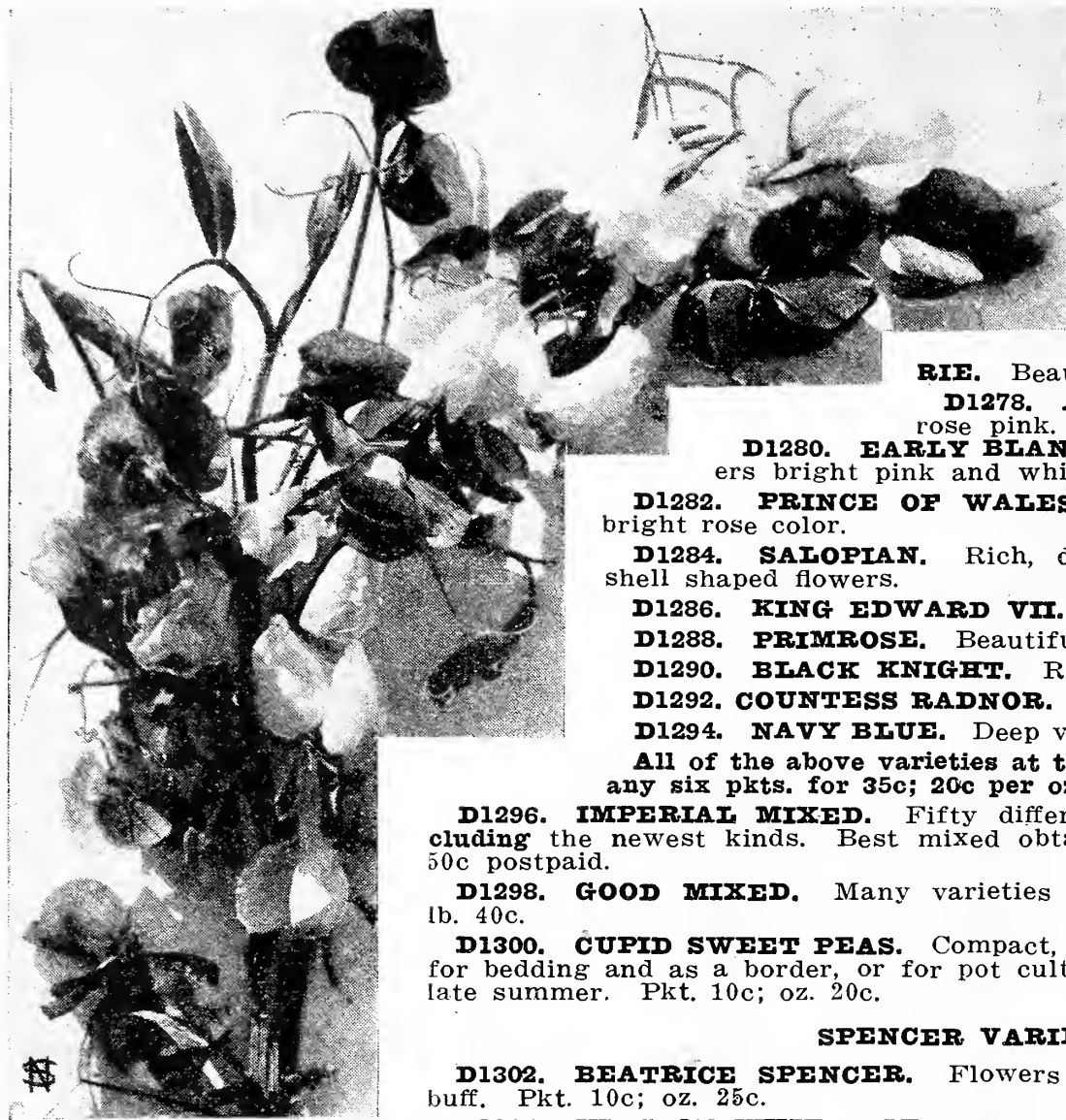
Dwarf Ten Weeks Stocks.



Mignonette Sweet Scented.
(See page 108.)



Double Mixed Scabiosa.



Spencer Hybrid Mixed
Sweet Peas. 1-3 Size

SWEET PEAS. A.

Everybody likes Sweet Peas, and they are grown with as little care, and bloom so profusely that the smallest garden should contain a good supply.

D1272. DOROTHY ECK-FORD. Elegant, very large massive, pure white flowers.

D1274. EARLIEST OF ALL. Standard bright pink with white wings.

C1276. LADY MARIE CURRIE. Beautiful deep orange pink.

D1278. APPLE BLOSSOM. Lovely bright rose pink.

D1280. EARLY BLANCHE FERRY. Very early. Flowers bright pink and white.

D1282. PRINCE OF WALES. Large size and perfect form. bright rose color.

D1284. SALOPIAN. Rich, deep crimson red, large and fine shell shaped flowers.

D1286. KING EDWARD VII. A glowing, bright scarlet.

D1288. PRIMROSE. Beautiful primrose yellow.

D1290. BLACK KNIGHT. Rich, glossy, blackish maroon.

D1292. COUNTESS RADNOR. Delicate lavender.

D1294. NAVY BLUE. Deep violet blue. Wings violet and blue.

All of the above varieties at the uniform price of 7c per pkt., or any six pkts. for 35c; 20c per oz; 70c per ¼ lb.

D1296. IMPERIAL MIXED. Fifty different large flowering varieties, including the newest kinds. Best mixed obtainable. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c postpaid.

D1298. GOOD MIXED. Many varieties and colors. Pkt. 7c; oz 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

D1300. CUPID SWEET PEAS. Compact, dwarf plants 7 inches high. Fine for bedding and as a border, or for pot culture. In full bloom from June to late summer. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

SPENCER VARIETIES.

D1302. BEATRICE SPENCER. Flowers large, ground white, tinted and buff. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

D1304. KING OF WHITE SPENCERS. Best pure white varieties. Large flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

D1306. CAPTAIN OF THE BLUES SPENCER. Standard purple with blue wings. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

D1308. COUNTESS SPENCER. True pale pink with a darker edge. Fine bloomer. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

D1310. KING EDWARD SPENCER. The best of the rich, red sorts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

D1312. MASTERPIECE SPENCER. Lavender, one of the finest. Immense large flowers, almost always borne in fours. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

D1314. OTHELLO SPENCER. Beautiful dark brown chocolate red color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

D1316. SPENCER HYBRIDS. Very large flowering strain, with long stems. Mixture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c.

VERBENA. A.

Many people prefer Verbena to Phlox. Pansies or Asters for bedding purposes. Constant bloomer; brilliant flowers. Start seed in February or March, transplant in May or June.

D1324. NEW MAMMOTH. Individual flowers are larger than a silver quarter. Unsurpassed for profusion of bloom. Fancy mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

D1326. MIXED HYBRIDS. Many sorts and colors. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

D1328. LEMON SCENTED. Fragrant plants. Leaves when dried retain fragrance for years. Seed scarce. Pkt. 10c.

D1330. MOSS VERBENA. Produces a mass of moss-like foliage, above which are heads of purple-blue flowers. Blooms from June until frost. Pkt. 10c.

D1332. MOSS VERBENA, WHITE. Same as above, but flowers are pure white. Pkt. 10c.

D1334. VENOSA. (Hardy Garden Verbena.) One foot high. Covered with purplish heliotrope flowers from early summer till late fall. Pkt. 10c.

VINCA. P.

D1336. MADAGASCAR PERIWINKLE. Blooms from seed the first season, continuing until frost. May be potted in fall for winter blooming. Flowers single, pink and white. Height 12 to 15 in. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

VIOLET. P.

D1338. SWEET VIOLET. Well known, old fashioned hardy garden violets; prized for their fragrance and pretty blue and white flowers. Pkt. 10c. Price of plants; 15c each; 10 for \$1.30.



Mammoth Verbena.

WALLFLOWER. P.

Well known, deliciously fragrant half-hardy perennial with large spikes of beautiful flowers. A fine pot plant.

D1340. FINEST DOUBLE. Large spikes of brilliantly colored flowers. Pkt. 20c.

D1342. SINGLE MIXED. Nice colors. Pkt. 10c.

D1344. EARLY PARISIAN OR ANNUAL. Beautiful flowers of light brown color. Height 1½ feet. Pkt. 10c.

ZEA JAPONICA. A.

D1346. This is a four-colored Japanese maize in green, white, pink and rose. It is exceedingly effective and graceful as a foliage plant, either for centers or backgrounds. Pkt. 10c.

ZINNIA. A.

Deserves a prominent place in every garden. Plant forms handsome bushes which produce hundreds of double flowers all summer and fall. Succeeds everywhere.

D1348. DOUBLE POMPON. A very fine strain containing many rich colors and shades. Plants grow about 2 feet high. Pkt. 10c ¼ oz. 20c.

D1350. TALL DOUBLE. Tall varieties in splendid mixture. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

D1352. NEW GIANT FLOWERED. Three feet high and very profuse bloomers. Flowers extremely double and very brilliant in color. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

D1354. DOUBLE LILIPUT OR FAIRY. 15 inches high, fairly loaded with tiny, short stemmed, double flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

D1356. MEXICAN HYBRIDS. Produce flowers of the size of a daisy. They are single, semi-double and double. The colors are unique and pleasing. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

D1358. COLLECTION of one pkt. each of the following five colors of Giant Double Zinnias for 35c.

D1360. GIANT WHITE. Pkt. 10c.

D1362. GIANT CRIMSON. Pkt. 10c.

D1364. GIANT BLACK KNIGHT. Pkt. 10c.

D1366. GIANT VIOLET. Pkt. 10c.

D1368. GIANT YELLOW. Pkt. 10c.

A shipment I received of you a few years ago contained some Zinnia seeds. The flowers aroused everybody's admiration. They really were magnificent, extraordinary size and beauty. Please send me another collection of Zinnia seed for the enclosed Dollar.

Gustav J. Niemeyer,
2725 Creston Ave., Bronx,
New York

EVERLASTINGS OR IMMORTELLS.

This class of annuals is of easy culture, producing their straw-like flowers abundantly all summer and fall. Suitable for bouquets.

D1370. ACROCLINEUM. Grows 15 inches high, bearing lovely white or rose-pink flowers. In bloom from June to October. Mixed Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

D1372. AMMOBIUM OR WINGED EVERLASTING. Large, handsome double white flowers with yellow disk. Plants 2½ feet high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

D1374. GOMPHRENA, or Globe Amaranth. Showy plants with brilliant colored globe shaped flowers. 1½ feet high. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.



Helichrysum Everlasting.



New Giant Flowered Zinnia, raised in my garden.

D1376. HELICHRYSUM. Mammoth flowered. Pretty and effective flowers. Blooming season from July to October. Two feet high. Mixed colors Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

D1378. RHODANTHE. Beautiful for garden or in pots in the house. Flowers are white rose or crimson and show a darker disk. One foot high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

D1380. XERANTHEMUM. Profuse blooming hardy annuals. Flowers very double and long stemmed. White and deep purple. Plants grow 12 to 15 in. high. Blooms from July until September. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

D1382. SPECIAL MIXED. All the above sorts and many other varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

The ornamental grasses are indispensable for the mixed flower bed and for the border, making these more attractive during the summer, while in the dried state they are valuable for winter bouquets. For large beds or groups on lawns nothing gives a finer effect, and are largely used in many of the finest public parks, etc.

D1384. COIX LACHRYMAE. A. (Job's Tear.) Broad, corn-like leaves and hard, shining pearly seeds. 3 feet high. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

D1386. EULALIA ZEBRINA. P. (Zebra Grass.) Leaves light green, crossed with creamy white stripes; 3½ to 4 ft. high. Pkt. 10c.

D1388. GYNERIUM ARGENTEUM. P. (Pampas Grass.) Bears large, white, silvery plumes; 10 feet high. Pkt. 10c.

D1390. PENNISETUM RUEPELIANUM. P. (Purple Fountain Grass.) Beautiful large spikes of purple color. Foliage is long, slender, deep green in color; 3 feet high. Pkt. 10c. Price of plants, see page 65.

D1392. STIPA PENNATA. P. (Feather Grass.) Beautiful, delicate white, feathery heads; 2 feet high. Pkt. 10c.

D1394. MIXED VARIETIES. Many kinds. Pkt. 10c.

FLOWERS FOR BOUQUETS.

D1396. Mixture of annuals producing flowers suitable for bouquets and decorating, having long stems. Pkt. 10c.

WILD FLOWER GARDEN.

D1398. This mixture contains several hundred varieties of beautiful flowers, suitable to be planted together. They will form a mass of bright colored flowers and pretty foliage. For borders along fences and bare spots in the garden, nothing more effective could be desired. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c.

My "Wild Flower Garden" I ordered of you last year was magnificent. The seeds were ordered from your house.
Order No. 13221-1921.

FRITZ LENHART,
425 North Sts.,
Walpole, Mass.

3-4-21.

SELECTED CLIMBING PLANTS.



Cardinal Climber.

D1400. AMPELOPSIS. P. Boston Ivy. Will climb any wall without support. In fall leaves turn a rich orange and red. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

D1402. BALLOON VINE. A. A rapid growing climber, succeeding best on light soil. Flowers white; seed pods like small balloons. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

D1404. BALSAM APPLE AND PEAR MIXED. A. Very curious, rapid and dense growing climbers, with ornamental foliage and pretty fruit, which opens when ripe, showing seed and blood red inside. Grows 10 feet high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

D1406. CANARY BIRD VINE. A. Graceful, rapid growing climber, with pretty little canary-yellow flowers. 15 feet high. Pkt. 10; ¼ oz. 25c.

D1407. CARDINAL CLIMBER. A new annual climber of rapid growth often attaining a height of 20 to 30 feet in a single season. The leaves are deeply notched which with the many bright cardinal red flowers give the vine a beautiful effect. Pkt. 15c. 2 pkts. 25c.

D1408. COBOEA SCANDENS. A. Beautiful climber, growing 20 to 30 feet in one season. Large, bell shaped blue flowers. In sowing, place seeds edgewise, cover with light soil. Pkt. 10c.

D1416. DOLICHOS. A. Hyacinth Bean. Very pretty, bean-like flowers in erect racemes, followed by ornamental pods. 10 feet high. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

D1418. EVENING GLORY. A. Quick growing climber with violet-blue flowers. Fragrant in the evening. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

D1420. JAPANESE KUDZU VINE. P. (Jack and the Bean-Stalk Vine.) Of wonderfully quick growth, climbing to a height of 50 feet. The large, bold leaves are of dark green color and make a dense shade. Pkt. 10c.

D1422. LATHYRUS. P. (Hardy Sweet Pea.) Perennial climber with white, pink and crimson pea-shaped flower clusters. 6 feet high. Blooms July to September. Fine cut flowers. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

D1424. MEXICAN MINA VINE. A. The leaves resemble oak leaves, and the flowers are borne in large clusters. Blood red, yellow throat. Grows 20 to 25 feet high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

D1426. MOONFLOWER, NEW MAMMOTH WHITE. This is the most beautiful Moonflower I have ever seen. The flowers open about sunset and close the next morning. The effect particularly on moonlit nights is very beautiful. If grown on well enriched soil in a warm sunny location and given plenty of water while making growth, the vine will attain a height of from 50 to 60 feet in one season and be covered with green heart-shaped leaves, and will be filled from July until frost with immense saucer shaped flowers 4 to 5 inches across and as glistening white as disks of white satin. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

D1428. MOONFLOWER, LILAC BLUE. Similar to above. Produces lovely, large flowers of lilac-blue. Pkt. 10c.

D1434. PASSION FLOWER. P. Tender perennial climber for the summer garden, for window boxes and pot culture. Flowers beautiful white and blue; large, wax-like. Pkt. 10c.

D1436. SMILAX. P. A fine pot plant for winter. Lovely glossy green foliage which is greatly prized for bouquets and decorating. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

MORNING GLORIES. A.

Well-known climbers with beautiful, showy flowers in many colors. For covering walls, trellises, arbors, stumps of trees, etc. Succeeds anywhere.

D1429. DOUBLE MIXED. This vine has the same habit of growth as other morning glories, only the flowers are double. Mixed colors. Pkt. 12c.

D1430. IMPERIAL JAPANESE. This is a large flowering Japanese strain, with beautiful blossoms in the most varied colors and shades. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

D1431. SINGLE FRINGED. A new strain of the large flowering varieties. The flowers have fringed edges and are of many colors. Pkt. 12c.

D1432. MIXED. Old fashioned varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

CYPRESS VINE. A.

For trellises the Cypress Vine cannot be excelled. It has a profusion of pretty star-shaped blossoms and fine leaves. Feathery foliage. Will grow 15 to 20 feet high.

D1410. SCARLET. Flowers bright, glowing scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

D1412. WHITE. Clear white in color. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

D1414. MIXED. Mixture of all kinds. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS. A.

Desirable, pretty climbers for many places where a large amount of vines are wanted quickly. The blossoms of some are striking and handsome.

D1440. CALABASH OR PIPE GOURD. A native of South Africa. Odd-shaped fruit which is used to good advantage in making pipes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

D1442. DIPPER. Fruit makes excellent dippers. Pkt. 10c.

D1444. HERCULES CLUB. Fruits green, 3 to 4 feet long. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

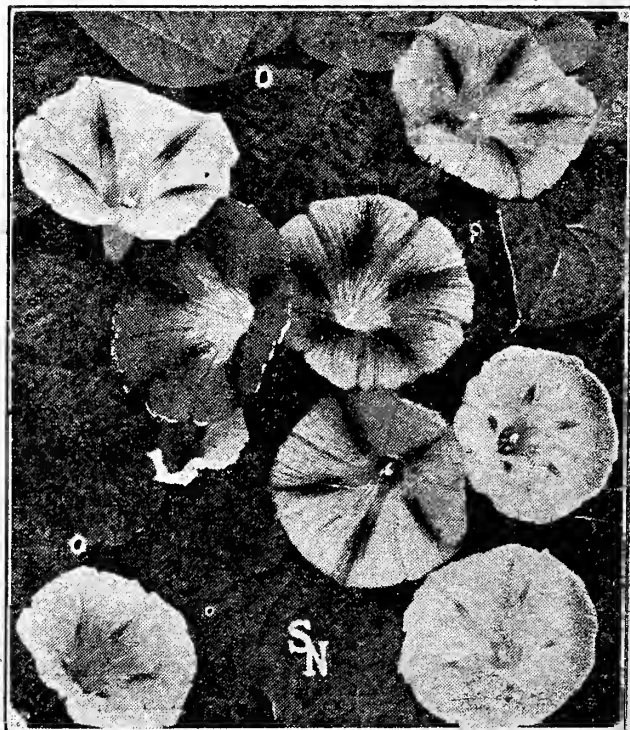
D1446. LUFFA OR DISH CLOTH. Many ladies prefer a dish-cloth made of this gourd to anything else. Pkt. 10c.

D1448. NEST EGG. In color, shape and size like hen's eggs. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

D1450. ORANGE SHAPED. Known as mock orange. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

D1452. SUGAR TROUGH. The fruits have thick shells, very light but durable. Holds 6 to 8 quarts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

D1454. ORNAMENTAL MIXED. Many varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.



Mixed Morning Glory.

FARM SEED DEPARTMENT.

My farm seeds are grown from carefully selected stock for seed purposes, and every effort is made to keep them pure and free from weed seeds. All varieties which I offer have been well tried and found to be of superior merit. We have a new law in Nebraska compelling seed houses to sell seeds with purity and germination according to schedule, which is part of the law. Any seed that is not up to the standard must be labeled as such. I will after this sell farm seeds, including all grasses, clovers, alfalfa, oats, etc., only **NEBRASKA STANDARD**; that is, seeds that will come up to the germination and purity required by our laws. In comparing my prices with those of other seed houses, please bear this in mind. Our laws are very strict and I live up to them as nearly as possible for me to do so. At the prices quoted I furnish burlap sacks free of charge, but would advise to have all heavier seeds shipped in new grain bags, for which I make an extra charge of 40c each. **Please notice that seeds cannot be packed together with trees and plants**, as the latter are packed in damp moss, whereas seeds must be kept dry. If your shipping point is a "prepay station" be sure to send a sufficient amount extra to cover freight charges. In all cases where this is not done, I ship to nearest point which is not a prepay station. I do not ship C. O. D. unless one-third the amount of order is sent me with order. My prices per pound and three pounds are postpaid by parcel post. Larger quantities are shipped at buyer's expense.

AS THIS CATALOG GOES TO PRESS EARLY IN THE SEASON, MY PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

WHEN FIELD SEEDS ARE ORDERED BY PARCEL POST AND NO POSTAGE ALLOWED, SEEDS WILL BE SENT C. O. D. FOR POSTAGE.

OATS.

D1500. NEW KHERSON. These oats were first introduced here by the University of Nebraska from Russia. This variety ripens two or three weeks earlier than other oats. Plant is of vigorous but rather dwarf growth, stiff in straw, hence will withstand strong winds and not lodge. Leaves are broad, heads large and full. Kernels light yellow color and contain an extra large berry. My seed was grown from original stock. **Price:** 3 lbs. 30c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. 35c. Write for prices on larger lots.

D1503. TEXAS RED. I find this to be one of the best varieties for Nebraska and Kansas. It is about 10 days later than Kherson. The straw grows 2 to 2½ feet high, is rather stiff and does not lodge easily. The kernels are large and of a reddish brown color. In this locality it is one of the best yielders. 3 lbs. 30c postpaid; by freight not postpaid, 10 lbs. 35c. Write for prices on larger lots.

SPELTZ OR EMMER

D1504. The grain is considered as good as oats for stock and better than barley for hogs. It makes excellent pasture and good hay if cut at proper season. Produces from 50 to 100 bushels of seed per acre, and yields well in dry years. It is claimed that it will make a crop where the annual rainfall is only 10 inches. Can be sown very early as plants are not injured by frost or snow. Drill 80 lbs. or if sown broadcast, 120 lbs. per acre. **Price:** 3 lbs. 35c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$6.00. not prepaid.



Japanese Buckwheat. (See page 116.)

BARLEY.

D1506. WHITE HULLESS. No beards or hulls. The grain looks like wheat. Equal to wheat in feeding value and will yield nearly twice as much. It is early, thus making a splendid nurse crop seeding with clover; is entirely beardless, with soft straw, splendid for feed. Many farmers cut it for hay crop. Sow in spring 1½ bushels per acre. Specially fine for poultry and for grinding for hogs. **Price:** 3 lbs. 40c postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. \$1.00. Kindly write for prices on larger amounts.

D1508. MANDSCHEURI. This is an extra early six rowed variety, with long straw, bearing long well filled heads of plump grain. It is a good variety to grow, either for feed or market; its malting qualities are unsurpassed. **Price:** 3 lbs. 30c postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. 40c; 100 lbs. \$3.25.

D1510. CHAMPION BEARDLESS. A fine, beardless Barley that has been planted largely for so many years. The kernels are large, plump and heavy. It is earlier than any bearded barley, will yield more and will not discolor as easily as other barley. In regard to soil it is not particular. A first class barley for malting. **Price:** 3 lbs. 35c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. 40c; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

MACARONI WHEAT.

D1520. A wheat that will grow where others fail. A very heavy yielding variety and does especially well in semi-arid plains. It seems to be always a sure crop and will mature in a shorter season than any other wheat. The grains are very hard and rather large. Sow seed early in spring, about 1½ to 2 bushels per acre. **Price:** 3 lbs. 30c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. 45c. Write for prices on larger lots.

WINTER RYE.

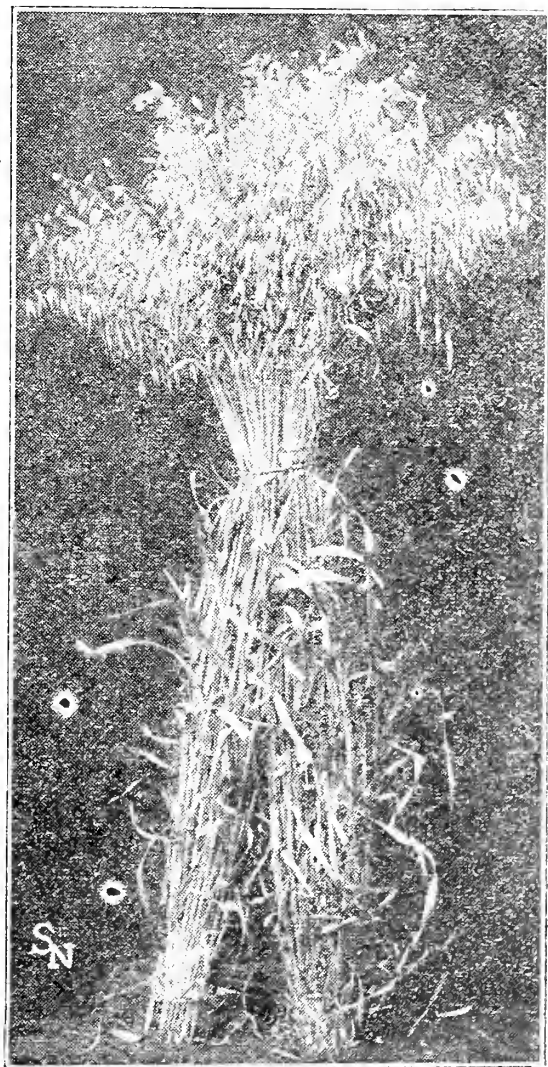
This Rye was introduced by the Agricultural Department of Wisconsin, and it has proven to be much superior in yield and quality over the old varieties. It will yield 5 to 20 bushels more seed per acre than any other variety.

1514. ROSEN. Rye is a sure crop—failures being almost unknown. It is usually sown in the fall, and as it grows very vigorous, will furnish pasture until late in the fall, and also early in the spring it makes an abundant pasture, but then makes no crop. 3 lbs. 25c postpaid. New crop ready for shipment in August. Write for prices.

SPRING RYE.

D1516. Invaluable as a catch crop. Can be sown later than any other spring rye, but usually yields well. The seed we offer is home grown. **Price:** 3 lbs. 25c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. 40c. Kindly write for prices on larger amounts.

Notice—Did you read last paragraph on page 72? If not please do so now.



Kherson Oats.

MARQUIS SPRING WHEAT.

D1518. This wheat was introduced by the Canadian Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada. It is a cross between an early ripening Indian wheat, hard red Calcutta and Red Fife. At the Canadian Experimental station it outyielded Red Fife from 13.5 to 38.2 per cent and was the highest yielding wheat there. It is very early; 3 or 4 days earlier than most of the Fife varieties, and therefore often escapes the drought of dry years, the rust in a wet season, and in the far North also the early fall frosts. Tests made in Iowa and South Dakota showed a greater yield of Marquis wheat than any other spring wheat planted there. The same result was obtained with tests in Nebraska. The Marquis is a beardless wheat, a better yielder as well as better milling wheat. It will pay my customers to try this wheat. Of course, in all localities where winter wheat can be grown, it outyields all spring wheats, including the Marquis. All the Marquis wheat I offer was raised in northern Nebraska near the Dakota line. **Price:** 3 lbs. 30c postpaid. Not prepaid, bu. \$2.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.

RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER.

D1522. The largest Sunflower. One of the best paying crops to raise. Seeds are the best of feed for poultry, and much cheaper to raise than corn; 3 to 4 lbs. per acre. **Price:** lb. 18c; 3 lbs. 45c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.10; 25 lbs. \$2.25.

BUCKWHEAT.

D1524. JAPANESE. An early and very prolific variety, with kernels about double the size of ordinary sorts. The best for the western states, as it withstands drought well. 35 lbs. per acre. **Price:** 3 lbs. 30c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.25.

D1526. SILVER HULL. Well known standard variety. Sow 50 lbs. per acre. **Price:** 3 lbs. 30c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.25. Kindly write for special prices on larger lots.

FLAXSEED.

D1528. Flax is one of the most profitable crops, especially on new land. It makes a quick crop, being sown in April and harvested in June. I offer good, clean seed. Sow 28 lbs. per acre. **Price:** 3 lbs. 40c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.25.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

D1530. The easiest cultivated and most profitable plant for sheep, hogs or cattle known. It can be sown in early spring along with oats or rye, and eaten off by sheep within a week or so after harvest. It can also be sown on wheat, oats or rye stubble, or on any vacant land up to the end of July, and will yield an immense crop of green fodder in six to eight weeks from time of sowing—nothing like it for sheep feed. Rape should be sown in drills at the rate of 3 lbs. per acre or broadcast, using 5 to 6 lbs. per acre. **Price** for true Dwarf Essex Rape, first quality seed, 3 lbs. 45c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 5 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.25. Grain sacks, 40c.

SAND VETCH OR WINTER VETCH.

D1532. The true Winter Vetch or Hairy Vetch. A forage plant which has proved of highest value. It succeeds and produces good crops on poor, sandy soils, and grows to a height of 4 to 5 feet. It is exceedingly nutritious, is eaten with relish and may be fed with safety to all kinds of stock. It is the earliest crop for cutting, and a full crop may be taken off the land in time for spring crops. It serves equally well as a cover crop, for pasturage, hay, or as a soil renovator. In far north sow in early spring; in moderate climates sow from July to November, broadcast or in drills at rate of 1 bushel per acre, with 1½ to 1 bushel of rye, wheat, oats or barley. Cut when vetches are in full bloom. **Price:** lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 65c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.85. Write for prices on larger lots.

COW PEAS.

Largely grown in southern states as a hay crop or fertilizer. May be sown in corn at time of last cultivation or after a crop of early potatoes. Sow broadcast at the rate of 1½ bushels per acre, or plant in rows about 3 ft. apart with a corn planter, requiring only ½ bu. per acre. **Prices subject to change.**

D1534. NEW ERA. The earliest variety and the best sort for the North and West. **Price:** 3 lbs. 50c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, pk. \$1.10. Write for prices on larger lots.

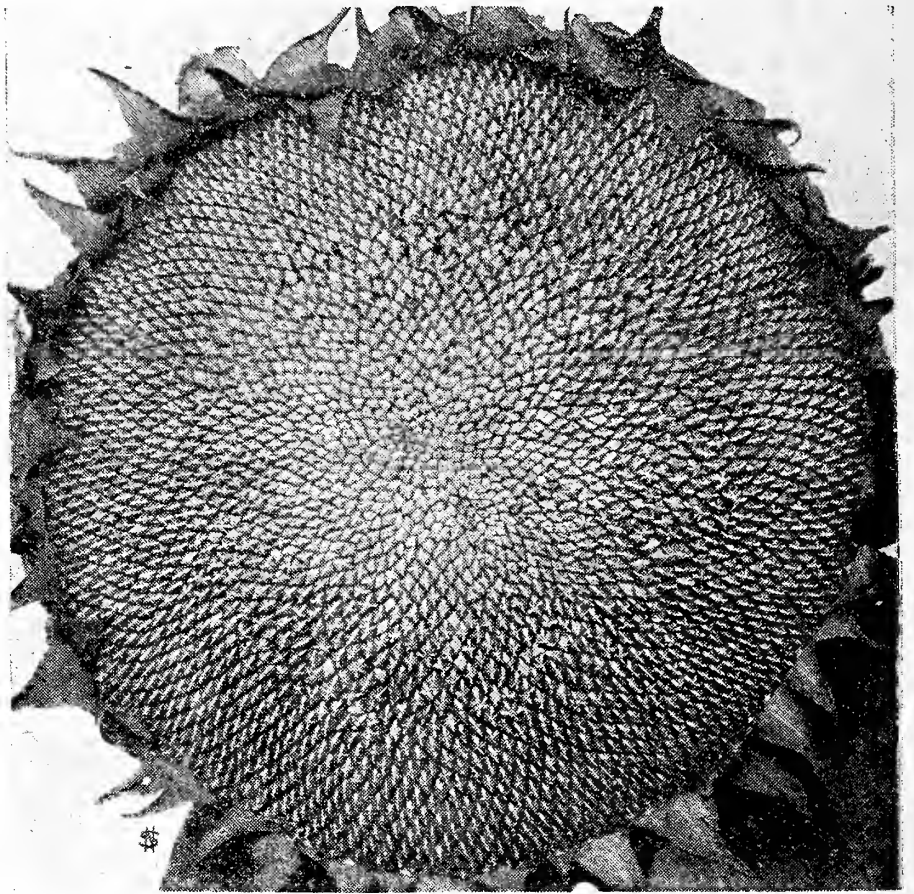
D1536. WHIPPOORWILL. A favorite in Oklahoma, Texas and the South. **Price:** 3 lbs. 55c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, pk. \$1.10. Write for prices on larger lots.

FIELD PEAS.

Valuable for fattening stock. Can also be grown to best advantage for soiling purposes. Of great nutritive value for fodder, either when the matured peas are fed as ground feed or when the vines are cured for hay. Can be sown alone or with oats, 1 bu. of peas and 1½ bu. of oats.

D1538. CANADA YELLOW OR GOLDEN VINE. Ripens early and is a good yielder. **Price:** 3 lbs. 50c postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.25. Kindly write for prices on larger lots.

D1540. GREEN CANADA. Very hardy, extra early, and a good yielder. **Price:** 3 lbs. 55c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.20; 25 lbs. \$2.50. Kindly write for prices on larger lots.



Russian Sunflower. Diameter 14 inches.



New Era Cow Peas.

SOJA OR SOY BEANS.

D1541. IMPROVED YELLOW. Splendid soiling and hay crop, preferred by many to cow peas as they stand up better and are easier to harvest. Of great value from the fact that they fertilize the soil like clover. Ground beans are equal to linseed oil meal in feeding value; as hay for silo it is equal to or better than clover. Will mature in all parts of the corn belt and in the middle states has been grown over 3 feet high, heavily podded with seed, producing 8 tons of feed per acre. **Price:** 3 lbs. 45c postpaid; 10 lbs. 85c not prepaid. Kindly write for prices on larger lots.

YELLOW MILO MAIZE OR BRANCHING SORGHUM.

D1552. Highly valued because of its certainty to produce good crops on poor, dry soil. Grows 9 to 10 feet tall and branches freely. The seed heads produce a large quantity of grain, which is superior food for fowls. Plant in drills 3 to 4 feet apart, using 5 to 6 lbs. per acre. **Price:** 3 lbs. 25c postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. 40c; 50 lbs. \$1.65, sacks included. **Prices are subject to change.** Kindly write for special prices on larger lots.

BROOM CORN.

One of the most paying crops and is adapted to any soil that will grow corn. It will make a crop with very little rain. One acre will yield 1 to 1½ tons of cured brush and up to 40 bushels of seed, which is nearly equal to oats in feeding value. Plant in drills 3½ feet apart, and in rows about 3 inches apart, and cultivate the same as corn. About 5 to 8 lbs. of seed will sow an acre. If planted the 1st of June, it will be ready to cut September 15th. **Prices subject to change.**

D1542. IMPROVED EVERGREEN. This variety grows about 8 to 10 feet high, stands up well, and is entirely free from crooked brush. **Price:** 3 lbs. 35c postpaid. By freight 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.15; 100 lbs. \$4.00, sacks included.

D1544. OKLAHOMA DWARF. Most valuable grain grown in Oklahoma and the Southwest. Very early and is a drought resister. Averages 5 feet in height. Is a great yielder. **Price:** 3 lbs. 35c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.15; 100 lbs. \$4.00, sacks included.

WHITE KAFFIR CORN.

D1556. An excellent fodder plant, yielding two crops of fodder during the season. The stalks keep green and juicy, making excellent fodder, either green or dried, which is highly relished by stock. The seed crop is heavy. Sow in rows 3 feet apart, 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. For fodder sow 25 to 50 lbs. either broadcast or in drills. **Price:** 3 lbs. 35c postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$2.75. **Prices subject to change.**

RED KAFFIR CORN.

D1558. Similar to the white, except the seed is of red color. Ripens a little earlier and is said to withstand drought even better than the white. **Price:** By mail, postpaid, 3 lbs. 40c. By freight not prepaid, 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$2.85. **All prices subject to change.**



Soja or Soy Beans.



Schrock's Kaffir-Sorghum.

FETERITA.

D1546. A new non-saccharine from Sudan. It is an early maturing, drought resisting sorghum of considerable value, both for fodder and grain. It has rather slender stems, varying in height from 4 to 7 feet with locality and season. The stems are juicy and slightly sweet before ripening. Suckers are produced freely when moisture is sufficient. It is a little earlier than dwarf and yields about the same. Sow in hills 40 to 44 inches apart, and not before the ground is warm; about 2 weeks after Indian Corn, as it is still more liable to rot in cold ground. 3 to 5 lbs. will sow one acre. **Price:** 3 lbs. 35s postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. 40c; 100 lbs. \$3.25.

KAFFIR-SORGHUM.

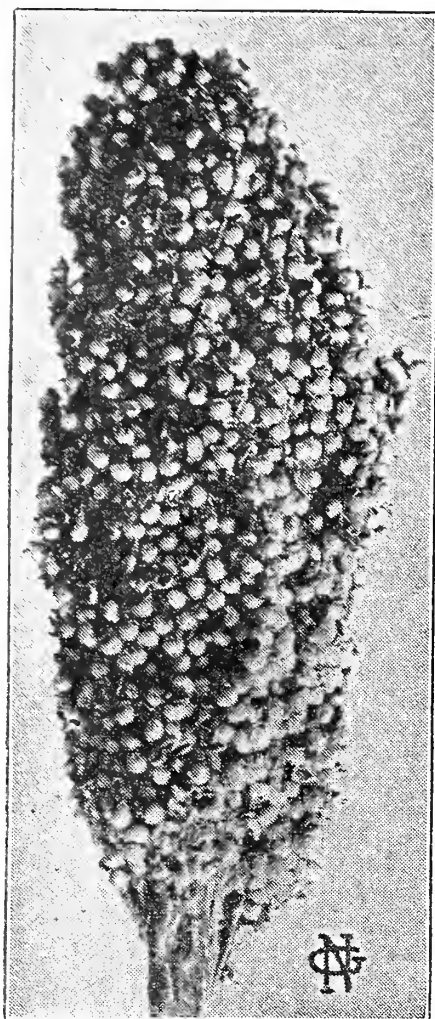
D1554. NEW Forage Plant—This is one of the greatest new introductions of recent years in the Sorghum line. When planted thin, one plant will often shoot two, sometimes four or five stools, each of which will make a good head. It does better if not planted too thickly. Seed planted in April, 1914, was fully hard and matured August 5. It resembles kaffir in waiting for rain, the leaves rolling up in daytime. Leaves stay green always until killed by frost. It never falls down nor lodges, and the heads never droop, nor are there any crook-neck heads. Cinch bugs do not bother it as they do milo. Seed never shatters, no matter how long it stands in field. The seed is readily eaten by anything that will eat kaffir. It makes fine, leafy hay when sown broadcast or drilled, and grows just a nice height to be handled with wheat binder (or pitchfork if cut with mower). Height 3½ to 4 feet. The seeds should be sown in rows 3 feet apart. Three pounds of seed is sufficient to plant an acre. Broadcast 50 lbs. per acre. **Price:** 1 lb. 13c; 5 lbs. 60c postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 95c; 25 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. \$3.00 sacks included.

The seed corn I got of you every grain grew, and two or three ears grew on a stalk. We never seen anything like it. It is just fine, have plenty of seed now.

Harriet McMullen, Marshall, Ills.

I have used your seed for five or six years and have yet to record any failure with them. Some "old timers" last summer said I had the best garden they ever saw. We had vegetables enough from our 28 sq. rods to supply two large families all winter. The rows were planted 24 to 30 inches apart, but at the height of the season very little ground was visible. Nearly every cabbage plant made a head and at this date it is still as crisp as when pulled in October. We had the Summer Ballhead. I notice my neighbors who insist on buying seeds at the hardware and grocery store do not have the stand that I got. Yours for good seed,
Mrs. Clem Lambert, Horace, Nebr.

SORGHUM OR SUGAR CANE.



Feterita.

Dairy farmers say that Sugar Cane is the most valuable fodder plant in existence for their use. Can be grown anywhere on any soil that will grow corn. It is of the best quality, being sweet, tender, nutritious and greedily eaten by horses, cattle and hogs. It is claimed that as high as ten tons of green fodder have been grown per acre. Sow 100 pounds per acre. It is a profitable crop, also to grow for seed. When grown for seed, sow in drills three feet apart, using 4 to 5 lbs. of seed per acre. **Prices subject to change.**

EARLY AMBER. Popular and well known. Succeeds well from Texas to Minnesota.

D1560. Selected Seed Sorghum. 3 lbs. 25c postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 80c.

D1562. For Fodder. 3 lbs. 20c postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. 70c; 50 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$2.50. Write for special prices on

EARLY ORANGE. Ten to fifteen days later than Early Amber. Well adapted to the South and West.

D1564. Selected Seed for Sorghum, 3 lbs. 25c postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 80c.

D1566. For Fodder, 3 lbs. 20c postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. 70c; 50 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$2.50. Write for prices on larger lots.

D1565. SONDEREGGER'S IMPROVED SORGHUM CANE. After several years of experimenting I have found a cane that is much superior to all other varieties which I have ever tried for making sorghum or molasses. The stalks grow 8 to 10 feet high and average 1½ to 2 inches in diameter with many stalks which are much larger. The large thick stalks produce much more, richer and sweeter juice than any other variety I have ever tested out. The past season I had wonderful success with this variety. I planted 4¼ acres in rows about 3 feet apart and cultivated it the same as corn. From this small patch I got 700 gallons of the finest kind of molasses. It was much lighter in color and much sweeter than any of the molasses from the Orange Amber or Ribbon Cane made by the Beatrice Sorghum Mills. Henry Lang of the Beatrice Sorghum Mills stated that my new sorghum made several gallons more per load of stalks than any other lot he received. He also states that the quality is much better. Anyone growing cane for sorghum should try a small amount of this variety. I would not advise planting it much north of here, as it is not quite as early as Amber or Orange. For best success plant in rows like corn and thin out plants to about 10 or 12 inches in the row. In this way the stalks will get larger and mature earlier. This cane makes excellent feed for stock when sown broadcast at the rate of 2 bushels per acre. My stock seed tests 90 per cent this season. **Price:** 1b. 17c; 3 lbs. 45c postpaid. Not prepaid, 1b. 8c; 10 lbs. 70c; 50 lbs. \$3.00.

D1567. RIBBON CANE. This new variety of cane which has been tried throughout the southern states and found to be much superior to all other varieties, both for fodder and especially for making sorghum or molasses. The stalks grow much like Amber, only they are somewhat taller and thicker. The past season I grew both varieties for sorghum, and find the ribbon cane to be much the best. It out-yielded the Amber both in quantity and quality. **Price:** 1b. 12c; 3 lbs. 30c postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 50c.

MILLET.

A paying crop for the stock raiser and dairy farmer, because it is of the greatest feeding value and milk producing quality. It will yield much more good hay per acre than timothy and clover. When spring is so unfavorable and wet that other crops fail to grow, Millet can be put in as late as June 15th, and can be depended upon to make a good crop. **Prices are subject to market changes.**

D1570. GOLDEN MILLET. This variety matures about two weeks later than common Millet. It grows from 4 to 5 feet high, yielding an abundance of leaves; heads closely condensed; spikes very numerous; seeds round, golden yellow in rough sheaths. Sow 50 lbs. per acre, or for seed 25 lbs. **Price:** 3 lbs. 30c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. \$1.10; 100 lbs. \$2.00.

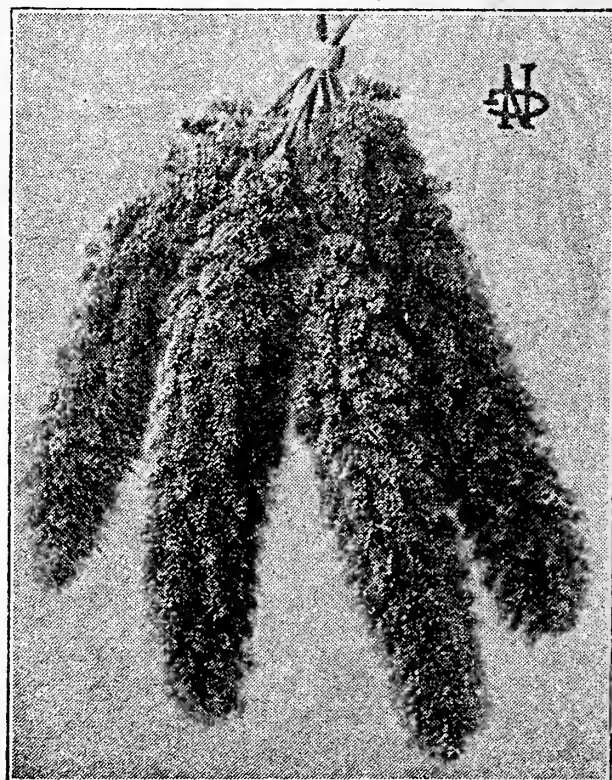
D1572. NEW SIBERIAN. Is earlier than all other kinds and wonderfully productive. Makes fine hay and is rust proof. Withstands drought well and is extremely hardy. Will yield 50 to 75 bushels of seed per acre. Seed is of reddish color. Sow 25 to 35 lbs. per acre. **Price:** 3 lbs. 25c postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. 35c; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

D1574. JAPANESE MILLET. Also called "Billion Dollar Grass." Especially valuable in the northern states. It yields an enormous crop of foliage, which is greatly relished by stock. When cured it makes an excellent hay. Can be sown until the end of July. Sow the seed broadcast at the rate of 50 lbs. per acre, or in drills 40 lbs. per acre. **Price:** 3 lbs. 45c postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. \$1.00. Write for special prices on larger lots.

D1575. NEW WHITE WONDER. The most striking feature of White Wonder Millet is the size of the heads, which will run from eight to fifteen inches and a single head will have as many as 15,000 seeds. The yield of White Wonder is extremely heavy, being fully half again as heavy as that of golden millet. Some growers of White Wonder Millet claim that it will outyield other millets three to one. Another desirable feature is its earliness. This variety is much earlier than Golden Millet. The foliage is very heavy, the leaves broad and therefore it produces an immense amount of excellent fodder which cures very readily. We believe that on account of its earliness, the immense yield of both grain and fodder, and the vigorous growth which leaves the ground clean, White Wonder Millet will soon take first place among the Millets. **Price:** 3 lbs. 30c postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. 30c; 100 lbs. \$2.70.

Millet seed should be shipped in strong grain bags to insure safe transit. I make an extra charge of 40c each for new grain bags.

I want to tell you about the success that I had with the **Sonderegger's Improved Sorghum Cane.** Last spring I ordered a small amount of this seed. I planted it on the same land that I had in another kind last year and got 21 gallons of very poor sorghum. This year, with your kind on the same ground, I got 59 gallons of the finest sorghum I ever saw. It is the sweetest and best flavored sorghum I ever tasted. This was on a very small patch of ground. I can cheerfully recommend it to anyone wanting a cane that will turn out a large amount of fine sorghum to plant **Sonderegger's Improved Sorghum Cane.** Thomas Buchanan, Bluffs, Ill.



Golden or German Millet.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS.

MY PRICES on Clover and Grass Seeds are based on the market values prevailing at the time this catalog goes to press. I reserve the right to fill orders according to the price based on market changes when your order reaches me. I guarantee to give full value for money received and will hold to my catalog prices as long as my supply of seeds will last. For new grain bags to ship clover seed in, I make an extra charge of 40c for each bag. Sample packets mailed on application. All seed put out under my name of NEBRASKA STANDARD, are the best and finest obtainable and will pass under our new state law. Kindly figure all amounts of 50 lbs. or over at the 100 lb. rate; less than 50 lbs. at the 10 lb. rate. **All prices are subject to change.**



Alfalfa grown by Mr. Ernest Graf, Vernon, Texas.

ground in order to catch the spring rains as it needs moisture to germinate. Sow the seed broadcast, 15 to 25 lbs. to the acre. Sow with a hand seeder, going over the field crossways and using half the quantity of seed each way, may also be sown in the fall. The seed bed should be well prepared and the ground well pulverized. My seed is of the best quality and free from adulteration. I furnish Nebraska upland grown seed, which should not be confounded with seed grown under irrigation, as the latter is practically worthless, unless it be grown under irrigation again. My alfalfa seed is all fresh, clean and of high germination; all is Nebraska upland grown, no bottom land or seed grown under irrigation. Nebraska upland alfalfa seed is considered the best of all. **Price, Nebraska Standard Grade:** lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00 postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$23.00.

D1600. ALSYKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER. The advantages which the Alsyke has over Red Clover and other varieties are its hardiness and true perennial character. It adapts itself to a great variety of soils, growing on the edge of a stream and in swamp or low land, and also flourishes on dry and stubborn, stiff clay and upland soils, thus being capable of resisting the extremes of drought and wet alike. It is well liked by all stock, either green in the pasture or when cured for hay. Sow 6 to 9 pounds per acre. **Price: Nebraska Standard Grade Seed,** lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.10 postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$2.75; 50 lbs. \$13.00. Grain bags, 40c each. Write for special prices on larger lots.

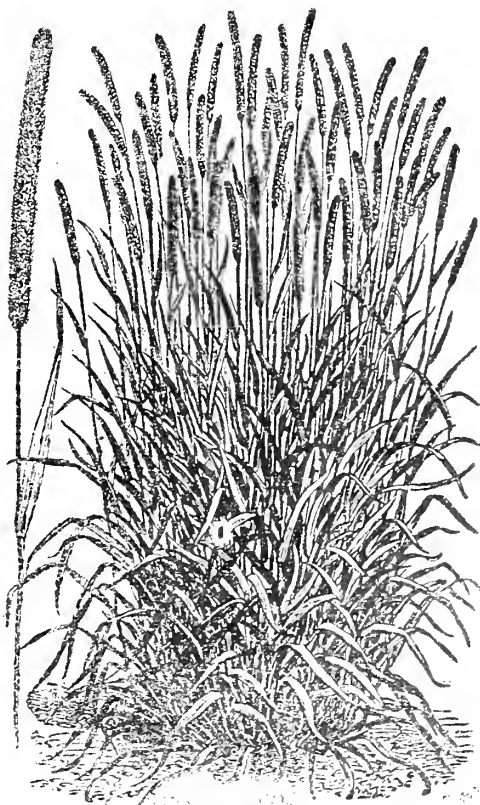
D1594. MEDIUM RED CLOVER. (June Clover.) Regarded the most important of all clovers, not only for forage, but also as a soil fertilizer. When sown for forage use 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. Enriches the soil, furnishes an immense amount of grazing, large crops of excellent hay and is a profitable seed crop. It can be sown with wheat or oats early in the spring, but will do equally well when sown in the fall. My clover seed is grown on clean land, and I clean all seed with the latest improved machines. My customers can rely upon receiving only the best seed. **Price: Nebraska Standard Grade Seed,** per lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00 postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$13.00. Write for prices on larger lots.

D1596. MAMMOTH RED CLOVER. (Pea Vine Clover.) This is well known for its enormous yields and for reclaiming exhausted land. It is extremely hardy and will flourish on soil which is too low and heavy for the common Red Clover. The hay is of choice quality and is greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. per acre. Can be sown either in the spring or fall. I furnish the true Mammoth clover, seed of which is usually difficult to procure. **Price: Nebraska Standard Grade Seed,** same as medium Red Clover.

D1598. SWEET CLOVER BOKHARA OR BEE CLOVER. (Melilotus. Alba.) White Flowering. Will grow on any soil and is invaluable for bee food. It is greatly relished by the bees, and makes superior honey. Of great value as a fertilizer. Sweet Clover will furnish the soil with bacteria for the successful growing of Alfalfa. It grows well on all kinds of soil and will make sandy soils fertile. Sweet Clover makes excellent pasture and should be sown more. The pasture on my farm has a large draw running through it and both banks are mostly gumbo and clay. I have tried all kinds of grass on these hillsides, but with no success. Two years ago I planted them in Sweet Clover, sowing the seed in February, and got an excellent stand, which made more feed per acre than any other part of my blue grass and white clover pasture, as it stayed green much longer than the blue grass after dry weather set in. Sweet Clover will not bloat stock. Sow 12 to 18 lbs. per acre. All seed which I send out has been hulled and scarified, which improves the germination about 50 per cent. Every farmer should read my book on Sweet Clover, price 25c postpaid, or sent free with every order for Sweet Clover of 50 lbs. or more. **Price, Nebraska Standard Seed,** scarified and hulled, lb. 20c; 3 lbs. 55c postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.30; 50 lbs. \$6.25. Grain bags 40c each, extra. Write for prices on larger amounts.

D1592. WHITE CLOVER. This is of particular value for mixtures for pastures and lawns, and will grow on almost any kind of soil, excepting wet or very moist ground. Being very hardy and of creeping habit, it will also prevent the ground from being washed away by heavy rains. Sow 5 to 6 lbs. per acre. Seed is very scarce. Write for prices on larger quantities. **Price: Nebraska Standard Grade Seed,** per lb. 70c; 3 lbs. \$2.00 postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

D1588. ALFALFA OR LUCERNE. Probably no plant has added so much to the value of land in the middle western states as alfalfa. The U. S. Department of Agriculture says: "In addition to the hay crop, alfalfa in two years adds \$100 to the value of every acre on which it grows. There is no state in the Union in which alfalfa cannot be successfully grown." This is saying a good deal, but it has been proven true. Alfalfa hay is worth 40 per cent more than any other clover and 60 per cent more than timothy in feeding value. Its long, branching roots often penetrate 10 to 15 feet down, loosening the subsoil; it is a good drought resister and gets plant food where other plants would fail; it produces from 3 to 6 tons of hay. In a good season we can cut four crops in Nebraska. The seed may be sown early in the spring as soon as the frost is out of the



Timothy.

GRASS SEEDS.—(Continued.)

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE.



ORCHARD GRASS

D1604. CRIMSON CLOVER. (German Mammoth or Giant Incarnate Clover.) In this state and north of here this clover is treated as an annual plant and sown in the spring. In the South any time from July to end of September. The only clover that yields a heavy and full crop the first season. It grows about 2 feet high. Will grow on nearly all soils, and succeeds well on sandy soil. There is hardly a better crop than Crimson Clover for cutting green. It makes excellent feed for milch sows and other kinds of stock. It makes superior hay and is of great value as a fertilizer. Worn out soils can be cheaply reclaimed by growing this clover. Sow in spring, 12 to 15 pounds per acre. Sow 5 to 6 lbs. with spring grain for fertilizing purposes. **Price, Nebraska Standard Grade,** lb. 30c; 3 lbs. 75c postpaid, 10 lbs. \$1.90; 50 lbs. \$8.75. Grain bags 40c each extra.

D1606. FANCY KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. The most widely known of all the natural grasses, which does well everywhere and can be found in almost every part of our broad country. It is grown more for pasture than for hay, as it starts to grow unusually early in spring and provides good feed in May and June in our northern states, and produces a good growth until the ground freezes. This grass is very hardy and neither injured by the cold nor by dry weather, hot sun, the tramping of hoofs or close mowing. It is suited to any variety of soil, but seems to succeed best on moist, rich land. It requires about two years to become well established, and for this reason should be used where permanent pastures are wanted. Used extensively for lawns. We handle only the best grade, weighing 21 to 24 pounds to the measured bushel. Crop very short. **Price:** lb. 75c; 3 lbs. \$2.25 postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 70c. Write for prices on larger lots.

D1608. MEADOW FESCUE, or English Blue Grass. Succeeds well in almost all soils, from high, dry land to moist, standing the summer heat excellently. It is valuable as a pasture grass, being one of the earliest in the spring and latest in the fall. It is highly recommended as a large yielding nutritious pasture and hay grass for all sections of the country as far south as Tennessee, and west into Central Kansas. In Central Kansas in particular, where timothy does not succeed, it is perhaps the best grass that could be grown. Sow either in spring or fall. Sow 20 to 30 lbs. per acre. **Price: Nebraska Standard Grade,** lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00 postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. \$2.70; 50 lbs. \$13.00; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

D1610. TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS. The earliest of all grasses, and one that has naturalized itself all through the western states. It is the first grass to show itself in the spring, and grows rapidly in good soil, showing a height of 4 feet by June. It will furnish two and three cuttings per year and is invaluable for early and late pasturage. It seems to keep green, both summer and winter, longer than any other grass, and for this reason is also known as Evergreen Grass. Farmers in sections where timothy does not succeed will make no mistake by sowing this grass liberally. I recommend a mixture of about 10 lbs. each of Meadow Oat Grass, Bromus Inermis and Meadow Fescue, to which Clover Seed may be added. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre when sown alone. **Nebraska Standard Grade,** per lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.40 postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$4.25; 50 lbs. \$21.00.

D1612. ORCHARD GRASS. A valuable grass for pasture or hay land, and on account of its earliness, very valuable for permanent pastures. It furnishes the first green bite in the spring, and the last in the fall, and is quick to recover from close cropping. It is well suited to shady places, such as orchards and groves. It is good practice to sow Red Clover with Orchard Grass, either for hay or pasture. According to chemical analysis, Orchard Grass is equal, if not superior to Timothy. Orchard Grass is of great value for early and late pasture and in the South can be pastured nearly the entire year. Does well in our western states. It is also quite valuable for binding soils. Sow 20 to 30 lbs. per acre. **Price: Nebraska Standard Grade,** per lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00 postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. \$2.70; 50 lbs. \$13.00; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

D1614. BROMUS INERMIS. (Hungarian Brome Grass.) This pre-eminent drought resisting grass stands at the head of all, and is destined to lead as the most satisfactory and valuable forage grass in all localities where arid soils demand a plant with ability to withstand drought. Stands intense cold equally as well. It will produce a big crop of hay on land that is too poor for clover or timothy. May be sown in autumn with winter wheat or in early spring. In the southern states sow in February or March, preparing the land as for other grasses. For hog pasture a mixture of Bromus Inermis and Alfalfa is recommended by Prof Ten Eyck of Kansas State Agricultural Experiment Station, and he also suggests for large pastures for cattle a mixture of the following per acre: Bromus Inermis, 10 lbs. Orchard Grass 6 lbs., Meadow Fescue, 8 lbs., Red Clover, 1 to 2 lbs., added to this mixture. For worn-out pastures he advises to disc early in the spring, following with a harrow, and sow Bromus Inermis. Sow 20 to 30 lbs. per acre if sown alone. **Price: Nebraska Standard Grade,** lb. 30c; 3 lbs. 85c postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. \$2.10; 50 lbs. \$9.75; 100 lbs. \$19.00. Sacks included.

D1616. PERENNIAL RYE GRASS. (English Rye Grass.) A nutritious permanent grass for meadows and pastures, or for mixing with other grasses for lawns. It is also well adapted for permanent meadows and yields large quantities of very nutritious hay. It makes a quicker, leafier growth than most other grasses, succeeds in the shade as well as in the open, and may be sown with good results in orchards or woodland pastures. Sow in my Nebraska Standard in spring and fall at the rate of 20 to 30 lbs. per acre. **Price: Nebraska Standard Grade,** lb. 20c; 3 lbs. 55c, postpaid. By freight 10 lbs. \$1.60; 50 lbs. \$7.35; 100 lbs. \$14.50. not prepaid. Sacks included.

D1618. ITALIAN RYE GRASS. A quick growing annual grass. Will grow on almost any soil, but thrives best on rich, moist land, where large crops can be produced. Valuable for hay and pasture. It is well adapted for pastures on account of its early growth in spring and its quick and successive aftergrowth when closely cropped. For this reason it is very valuable to sow as a catch crop in clover fields where the clover has dried or winter killed. When mixed with Crimson Clover and sown on these bare spots in spring, a full crop can be counted on from these fields. Grows 2 to 3 feet high. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. **Price: Nebraska Standard Grade,** lb. 20c; 3 lbs. 55c postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$6.85; 100 lbs. \$13.50, sacks included.

D1620. BERMUDA GRASS. For the southern states particularly, this grass is best adapted and of great value. It is the chief reliance there for pasture and hay, furnishing rich and green pasture during nine months of the year. On good land it will cut 2 to 4 tons of nice hay per acre. Grows wherever corn and cotton grow. Grows luxuriantly during driest weather and withstands winters as far north as central Kansas. Sow in spring, 5 lbs. per acre. **Price:** lb. 65c by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$2.50.

D1622. TIMOTHY. Unsurpassed for hay and greatly liked by all stock. Best suited to moist, rich and loamy soils. Timothy hay always commands the highest market price. An excellent meadow can be made by sowing 3 lbs. of clean Red Top and 1 or 2 lbs. of Red Clover with about 8 lbs. of Timothy per acre; 10 to 12 pounds are required when sown alone. My seed is home grown, of extra nice quality and free from weed seed. Please write for prices on large quantities. **Price: Nebraska Standard Grade,** per lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 65c postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$4.85; 100 lbs. \$9.50. Grain bags, 40c extra.



Bromus Inermis.

GRASS SEEDS.—(Continued.)

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

D1626. RED TOP. Valuable for most soils. Good permanent grass. Stands our climate well; is adapted to our pastures. Has succeeded on alkali soil when other grasses failed. Fancy clean or hulled seed; sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. **Price: Nebraska Standard Grade**, per lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.10 postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. \$3.00; 50 lbs. \$14.15; 100 lbs. \$28.00. Sacks included.

"HUBAM"—The Annual Sweet Clover.

D1627. Hubam, the much talked of annual Sweet Clover, has proven its value in a very short time. It is superior to the Biennial Sweet Clover as it is of much quicker growth and will produce a crop of hay, pasture or fertilizer in one season, while the Biennial requires two seasons to produce a seed crop. The seed is very scarce and the prices remain high, but much lower than last season. **Price:** ¼ lb. 50c; ½ lb. 80c; lb. \$1.50 postpaid.

SUDAN GRASS.

D1628. This new grass was introduced into the U. S. in 1909. It has been thoroughly tested out by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, and they report that Sudan Grass will be of the greatest value in the central states, and especially in parts of the states that are deficient in rainfall. Sudan Grass has all the good qualities of Johnson Grass, and yet it does not have the objectionable feature of Johnson Grass; that is, the root stalks by means of which Johnson Grass spreads out from year to year and becomes a pest. Sudan Grass is strictly annual and dies each year like Millet, and must be reseeded again each spring. It grows very tall, reaching a height of 6 to 8 feet. The stalks are very small and rarely thicker than a lead pencil. It can be cut two to four times a season and making enormous yields. For feeding, the hay is equal to timothy hay. Last summer I grew a field of Sudan Grass for seed, planting it in rows 2 feet apart and cultivated it twice. The weather was very dry, little rain falling from spring until August; also it was unusually hot already in June. Yet by August 1st, it was from 4 to 5 feet high, a very thick stand and was maturing a good crop of seed, and later making 1½ tons of hay per acre. In a dry year I find Sudan Grass way ahead of Alfalfa for a hay crop. It seems to me that every farmer should plant a few acres of Sudan Grass every year, to make sure to at least have some hay in a very dry season. It will pay him big—much better than cane or millet. Sow in spring as soon as ground has become warm and danger of frost is past, in drills, 2 to 6 lbs. per acre. Northern grown seed, free from Johnson grass, lb. 17c; 5 lbs. 80c postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$3.15; 100 lbs. \$6.00, not prepaid.



Sudan Grass grown by Mary L. Lightle, Hennessey, Okla.

LAWN GRASS SEED.

D1630. This is a mixture of the best varieties of grass seeds suited for growing together, and make a beautiful, soft, velvety lawn and keep green from early spring all through the hot, dry summer weather until late in the fall. It comes up quickly, and after once up it soon spreads to cover the ground and is ready for the lawn mower in six to eight weeks. It is permanent, maintaining its beauty for many years. This mixture I make myself from new crop, recleaned pure seeds of the best varieties. One pound will cover about 300 square feet. **Price:** lb. 60c; 3 lbs. \$1.70 postpaid. By freight or express not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$5.00, sacks included.

SPECIAL CLOVER GRASS MIXTURES.

FOR PERMANENT PASTURES AND MEADOW.

By sowing these Grass Mixtures a much larger yield per acre can be obtained than if only one or two varieties are sown. A pasture containing a variety of grasses and clover is again as productive and can be pastured earlier and longer than if but one kind of grass is used. Write me, giving full particulars as to soils, etc. In making up these grass mixtures I use my Nebraska Standard Grade seed only, and my prices rule accordingly. Please bear this in mind when comparing prices.

SMALL QUANTITIES BY MAIL. Any of the mixtures below.

Mixtures for Permanent Pastures.

20 lbs. per acre or 10 lbs. for top seeding.

- No. 1.** For medium soils.
- No. 2.** For high, sandy and dry soils.
- No. 3.** For high, dry land, heavy or clay.
- No. 4.** For low, wet ground.

WRITE FOR PRICES.

Mixtures for Permanent Meadow.

20 lbs. per acre or 10 lbs. for top seeding.

- No. 5.** For medium soils.
- No. 6.** For high, light and dry soils.
- No. 7.** For high, dry land, heavy or clay.
- No. 8.** For moist, rich soil, or land subject to overflow.

WRITE FOR PRICES.

TREE SEEDS.

(For Full Description See Pages 27 to 34.)

The seed comes quickest and best when planted in rich, sandy loam. Plants should be naturally or artificially sheltered from heavy east and northeast winds.

D1660. ASH. (White.) *Fraxinus Americana*. Soak the seed for 24 hours in lukewarm water. Sow early in spring or fall and cover 2 inches. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 60c postpaid.

D1662. BOX ELDER. *Acer Negundo*. Culture same as Ash. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c postpaid.

D1664. CATALPA SPECIOSA. (Hardy Catalpa.) Sow seed in spring when ground has become warm, and cover two inches. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

D1666. HACKBERRY. *Celtis*. Sow early in spring, covering about 2 in. Pkt. 8c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

D1672. MULBERRY, RUSSIAN. *Morus Nigra*. Sow in spring when ground has become warm, covering ½ inch. Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$5.00 postpaid.

D1676. PERSIMMON. *Diospyros*. Sow seed in spring and cover 2 or 3 inches. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

NOTICE: I prepay freight charges on orders for trees of \$10.00 or more, but this does not apply to orders for grass and field seeds.

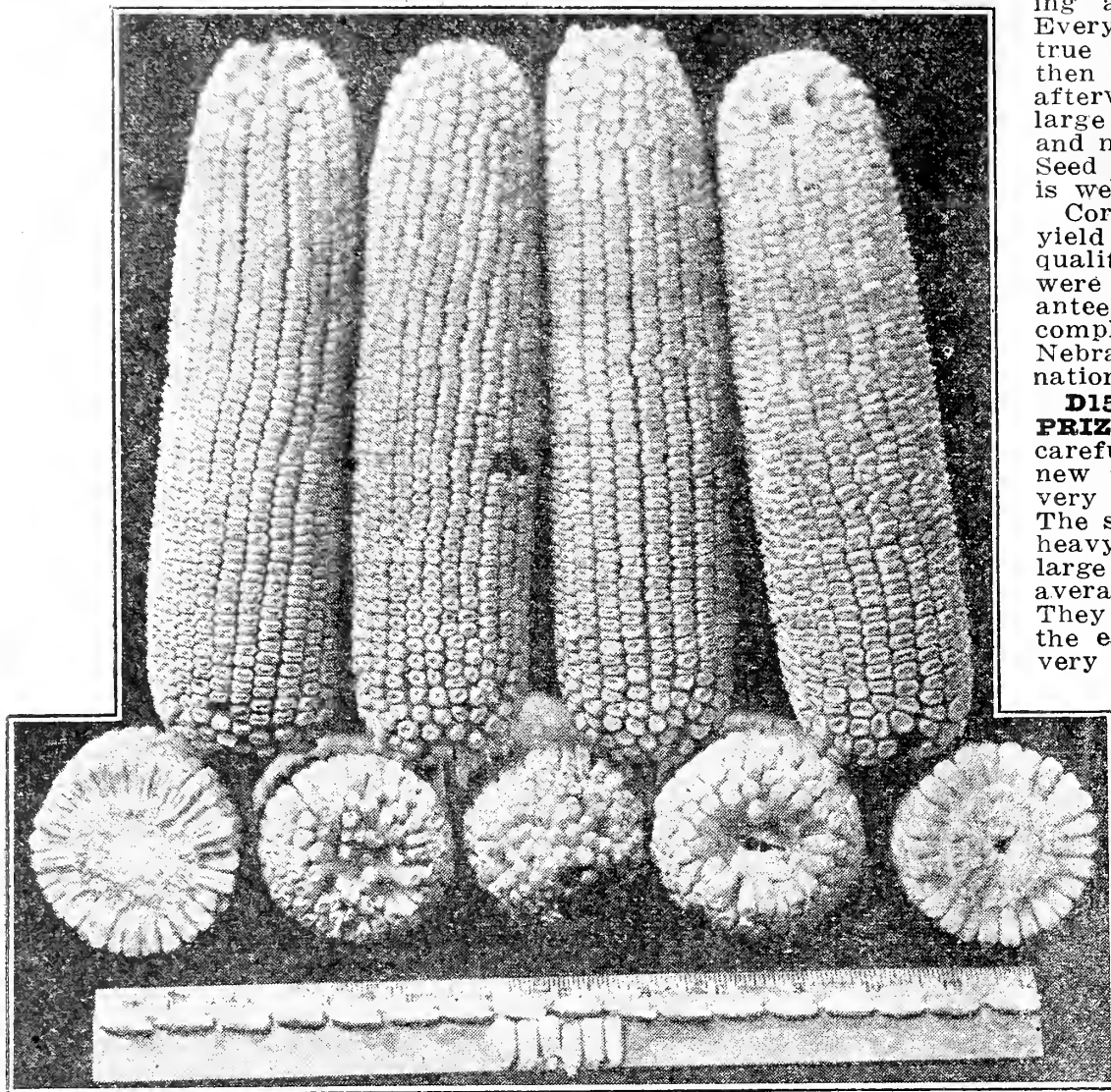
D1668. HONEY LOCUST. *Gleditschia Triacanthos*. Pour warm water (120 deg.) over seed, stir well ten minutes and let seed remain in water 24 hours. Then sow, cover 3 inches. Seeding time—spring. Pkt. 7c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c postpaid; 10 lbs. \$6.25, not prepaid.

D1670. LOCUST, BLACK OR YELLOW. *Robinia Pseudacacia*. Soak seed for 24 hours in warm water before sowing. Cover 2 in. Sow in spring. Pkt. 7c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c postpaid; 10 lbs. \$6.75 not prepaid.

D1674. OSAGE ORANGE. (Hedge Plant.) *Maclura Aurantiaca*. Before planting soak the seed in water for 6 or 7 days, changing the water every day. Cover 3 inches. Seeding time—spring. Pkt. 7c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c postpaid.

D1678. RUSSIAN OLIVE. *Elaeagnus*. Sow seed in spring after soaking same in lukewarm water for several hours; cover about 2 inches. Pkt. 7c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c postpaid.

SELECTED SEED CORN.



Sonderegger's White Prize.

The greatest care is used in selecting and harvesting my seed corn. Every ear is examined, and if found true to type of that variety, it is then tipped and butted by hand; afterwards shelled and run over my large corn grader and cleaning mill, and not only fanned, but also graded. Seed corn prepared in this manner is well worth the price I ask for it.

Corn in this locality made a good yield this season and is of fine quality. The germination qualities were not damaged by frost. I guarantee all seed corn I send out to comply with the Pure Seed Law of Nebraska, which requires a germination test of 90 per cent.

D1575. SONDEREGGER'S WHITE PRIZE. After many years of very careful selecting I have produced a new type of corn which has proven very satisfactory wherever tried. The stalks are large and strong with heavy foliage which helps to make large ears. The ears are quite large, averaging 9 to 11 inches in length. They will average 24 to 32 rows to the ear. The grains are narrow but very deep and as you will note in photograph the butts and tips of each ear are well filled. This alone with 4 to 6 extra rows on each ear will make several bushels per acre extra. I have made many tests of this corn and find it takes 65 to 80 ears to weigh 70 pounds on the ear, which will shell out 60 pounds corn. The cobs are naturally quite large but have a very large pith which dries out quickly, leaving the ears hollow. This is another advantage as it helps the large ears to mature very rapidly. The past two seasons this corn yielded 75 bushels per acre. Matures in 100 to 110 days. **Price:** 3 lbs. 45c postpaid. Not prepaid, pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00.

D1576. EARLY MURDOCK or 90 Day. This fine Yellow Dent Corn, on account of its extreme earliness, is well adapted to Minnesota and the Dakotas. Ears are well filled to the tips, 14 to 16 rows, very large for so early a corn. Stalks are of medium height, stout and stocky. The best extra early Yellow Dent Corn for all sections. **Price:** 3 lbs. 40c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, peck 55c; bu. \$2.00.

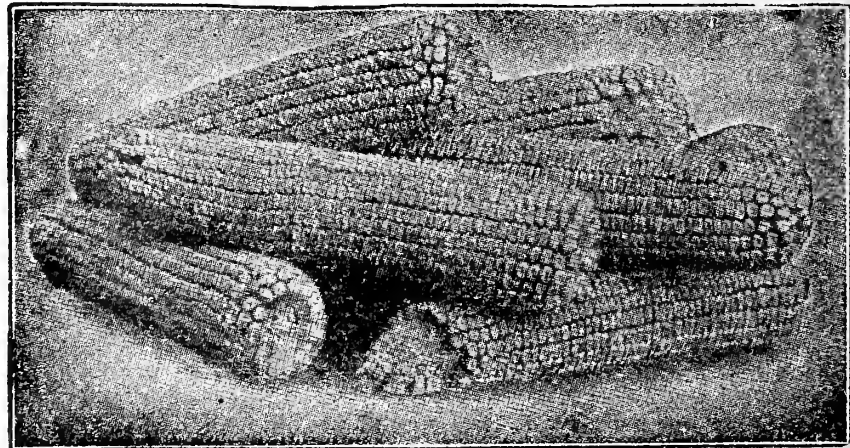
D1580. NEBRASKA YELLOW DENT. After years of selecting for a special type, I have developed NEBRASKA YELLOW DENT which is much superior to the original Reeds. The ears are larger, averaging 9 to 11 inches and they are well filled, both butt and tip, with deep, broad kernels which are not so wedge shaped as the old Reeds. The cobs are very small which when filled with a deep kernel mature early and shell out a very large per cent corn. This season my corn is of extra good quality as we have had ideal weather for ripening seed. Matures in 100 days. I can highly recommend this variety to all my customers who are looking for a good yellow corn. Sample free on request. **Price:** 3 lbs. 40c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75; 5 bu. \$8.50 bags included.

D1578. REID'S YELLOW DENT. This corn is light golden in color. The ears are 9 to 11 inches long, 18 to 20 rows of kernels. The ears are cylindrical from butt to tip. The cob is completely covered with solid corn, shelling 88 per cent grain and often better. The kernels are moderately rough, rather narrow, medium in thickness, wedge shape, setting very close together, **with no lost space between the rows.** It has an abundance of foliage. Ripens in 100 days. Splendid sort for the western states in general, but not recommended for the North. **Price:** 3 lbs. 40c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, peck 50c; bu. \$1.75; 5 bu. \$8.50, sacks included.

D1582. IOWA SILVER MINE. An early variety of White Dent Corn, which is remarkable for its large yields. It is the largest eared White Dent Corn, ripening in 95 to 100 days. The ears are very uniform in size and shape, with 16 to 20 rows of pure white kernels set on a small white cob, and are well filled out over the tip; 70 lbs. of corn in the ear will make 62 lbs. shelled. It is hardy and a great drought resister. **Price:** 3 lbs. 40c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, peck, 45c; bu. \$1.75; 5 bu. \$8.50.

D1584. SANFORD WHITE FLINT. The most productive White Flint Corn, yielding a large crop of corn and fodder at the same time. The ears are very long, measuring from 12 to 15 inches, and are of a very handsome appearance, with large kernels of transparent white color. **Price:** 3 lbs. 45c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, peck, 70c; bu. \$2.25.

D1586. EARLY YELLOW FLINT. An 8 rowed flint variety with ears 10 to 15 inches long, 1½ to 2½ inches in diameter, and are well filled out to the extreme end of the cob. The cob is small and the kernels large and broad, ripens in 75 to 85 days. This corn is adapted to the Northwest. **Price:** 3 lbs. 45c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, peck, 70c; bu. \$2.25.



Reid's Yellow Dent.

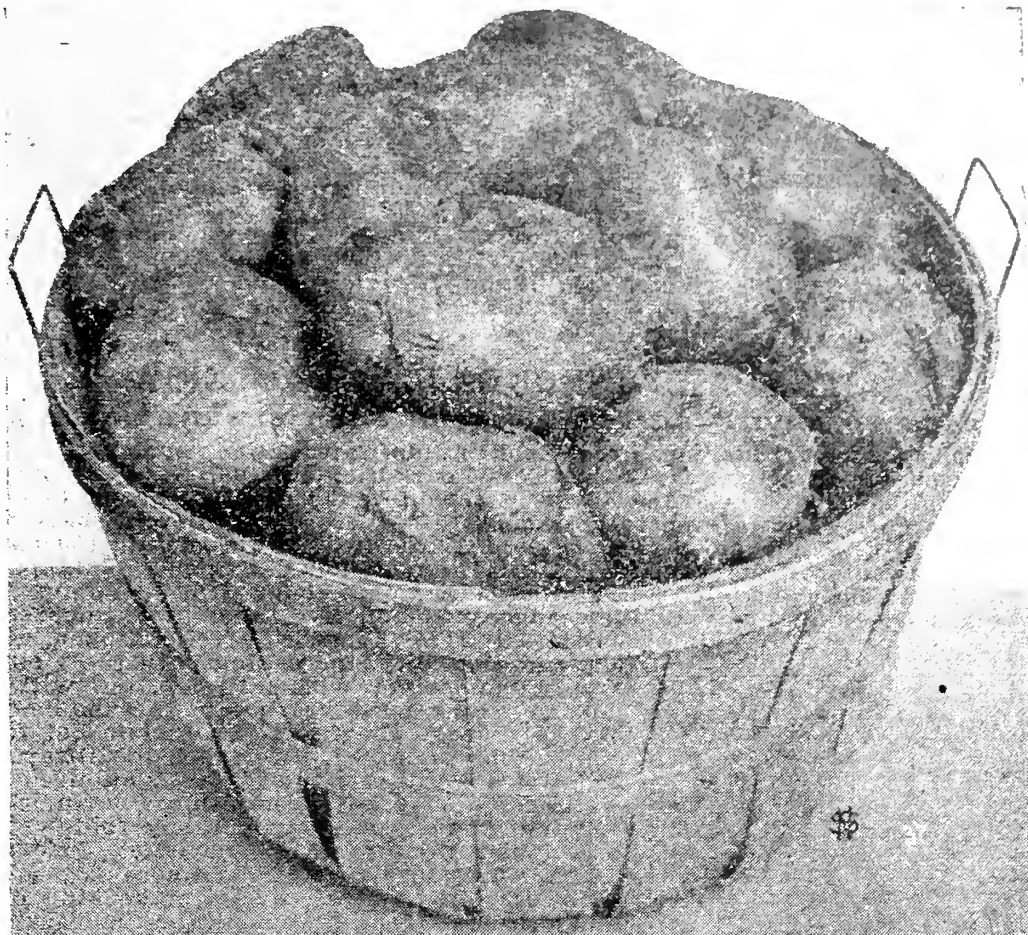
Everything I got from you is doing fine, the Reid's Yellow Dent Corn especially. It is doing better than any corn I have seen in this country. B. L. Stone, East Vaughan, N. Mex.

FANCY NORTHERN SEED POTATOES.

My seed potatoes are guaranteed strictly northern grown; I get them grown on contract by potato specialists in the extreme northern section of Red River Valley, Minnesota. It is essential to change your seed potatoes every few years if you wish to secure the largest yield, combined with the best quality. My prices on Red River seed potatoes may seem a little high but the reason for this is the growers had only about 50% of a crop the past season, which makes Red River stock rather scarce. Price by the pound includes postage; large quantities to go at buyer's expense.

I WOULD ADVISE all my customers who have a good cellar for keeping potatoes to order them in the fall. I can make shipments of new stock, Minnesota grown potatoes, about Oct. 15th to 20th. By ordering in the fall you do not have to wait in the spring, but can plant whenever weather permits. Kindly ask for special prices for Fall Delivery.

GOOD SEED POTATOES are very scarce this season and the prices are somewhat higher than usual. As my catalog goes to press early in the season, my prices are subject to market changes. If my stock of Bliss Triumph or Irish Cobbler potatoes should be sold out when I receive your order, shall I substitute Red Ohio potatoes or refund your money? On late orders kindly make second choice.



Red River Irish Cobblers.

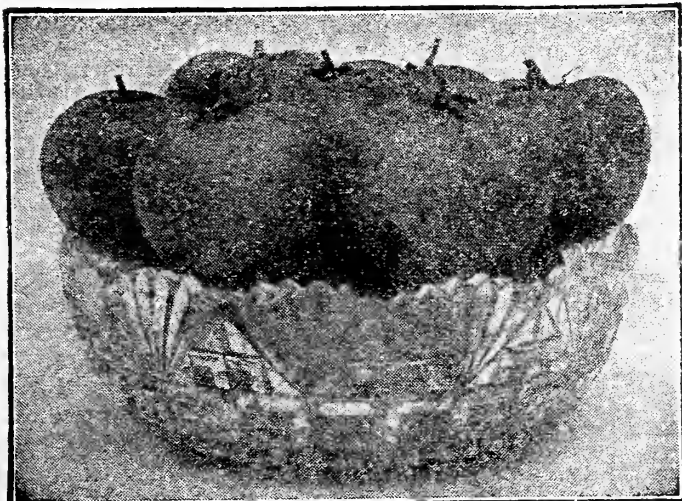
D1650. RED RIVER BLISS EXTRA EARLY TRIUMPH. This is considered the earliest of all potatoes and is the leading early potato of all southern states. We are all familiar with it as sold at the grocery stores, when the first NEW POTATOES are shipped in. It is at least a week earlier than the Early Rose and the Early Ohio. The tubers are of a very handsome appearance, being almost round and most uniform in shape and size, with slightly depressed eyes, which are mostly on the seed end. The skin is of a pretty light red color, while the flesh is of the purest white, both raw and when cooked. Its beautiful appearance, wonderful productiveness and superior table qualities make this potato a favorite for the early market, wherever introduced. It produces at least from 12 to 15 tubers per hill, all of marketable size. My Red River grown Triumphs cannot be excelled. **Price:** 3 lbs. 30c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, pk. 65c; bu. \$2.40; 5 bu. \$11.75, bags included. Per bbl. (11 pecks) \$7.00.

D1652. RED RIVER EXTRA EARLY OHIO. This is without doubt the most popular early potato in the country. I have more calls for it than for any other early. Everyone knows what it is and knows that it can be relied upon for an early market variety in almost every locality. They grow stronger and more vigorous, maturing the crop in shorter time and yielding much more than home seed, so that there is the utmost satisfaction in planting them. Potato growers in the South will have their crop ready for market ten days to two weeks earlier if my Red River Ohios are planted. **Price:** 3 lbs. 40c postpaid. By freight, pk. 60c; bu. \$2.35; 5 bu. \$11.50, bags included. Per bbl. (11 pecks) \$6.75.

D1656. RED RIVER IRISH COBBLER. An excellent extra early variety, maturing good sized tubers 7 weeks from the time of planting. It has also the remarkable characteristic of producing very few, if any small potatoes, all the tubers being of marketable size. The vines are short, of upright growth, so that the hills, may be only a short distance apart. Skin is clean and smooth, flesh is pure white and of excellent quality, always cooking dry and mealy. The Irish Cobbler enjoys the distinction of being the only variety that is planted more extensively on Long Island (New York) than any other potato. In this locality I find they do better than any other variety I have ever tried out. **Price:** 3 lbs. 40c postpaid. By freight, pk. 60c; bu. \$2.40; 5 bu. \$11.75. Per bbl. \$7.00.

D1658. RED RIVER RURAL NEW YORKER. Well known the country over, and very largely planted for a profitable crop. "Dusty Rurals" always bring the top price in Chicago markets. When Rurals first made their appearance in 1889, an entirely distinct class of potatoes was introduced unknown up to that time. The class is characterized by a long, rather spindling vine, with dark colored stalks, dark green

leaves and purple blossoms, tubers nearly round, flattened, with a very smooth, pure white skin, uniform in size, numerous in hill, very attractive and of excellent flavor. **Price:** 3 lbs. 50c postpaid. By freight, pk. 65c; bu. \$2.50; 5 bu. \$12.00, sacks included. Per bbl. (11 pecks) \$7.00.



Potato Seed Balls.

POTATO SEED.

D382. Growing new sorts from the seed-ball seed is a very interesting employment for old and young. There is the widest range of difference in color, shape and general characteristics between the different seedlings; every one is more or less unlike all the others. It is from this seed that new varieties are originated. The result is often extremely profitable. Directions for planting, cultivating, etc., on each packet. Pkt. 15c; 4 for 50c.

We had fine potatoes last year from your seed potatoes. The White Irish Cobbler sure did well, and sure had a fine garden from your seeds. I am sending for some more seeds.

Wm. Kortman, Dorchester, Nebr.

NITRO-FERTILE



THE LIQUID FERTILIZER.

Absolutely odorless, free from weed seeds, quick in action. Can be used throughout the growing season and especially during the summer when plants need nourishment most. Being odorless and very easy

to apply, it is an excellent fertilizer for house plants, lawns, shrubbery, vegetables, flower and truck gardens. Contains two per cent Nitrogen, three per cent Phosphoric Acid and three per cent Potash. To use, dilute with water and pour around roots of plants in the following proportions: 1 tablespoonful to a gallon for

potted plants; two tablespoonfuls to a gallon for shrubs, lawns or gardens. Will keep indefinitely. One quart fertilizes 1500 square feet. One gallon is sufficient for the average lawn and garden for an entire season. 1/2 pint 35c; 1 pint 60c; quart \$1.00; gallon \$3.00 by express, not prepaid. By mail, 1/2 pint 50c; 1 pint 80c postpaid.



Grown without and grown with Nitro-Fertile.

STANDARD INOCULATING BACTERIA.

EASY TO APPLY—SIMPLY MOISTEN SEED BEFORE SOWING.

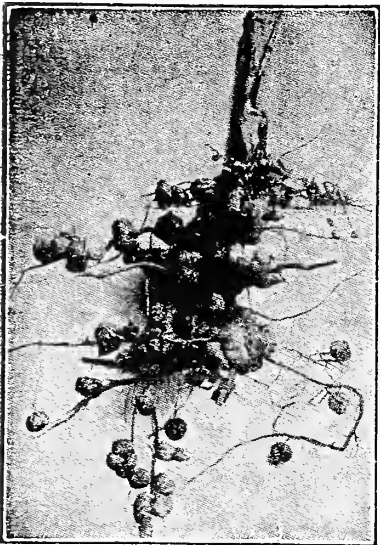
Hastens maturity, increases the yield, builds up the land, enriches the soil and improves the feeding value. Prepared for Alfalfa, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Field Beans, Navy Beans, Canada Peas. Garden Beans, Sweet Clover, Red Clover, Alsike Clover, Crimson Clover, Vetch, Sweet Peas, Garden Peas and all other legumes. When ordering, state crop to be inoculated—there is a different bacteria for each legume. Inoculated legumes, alfalfa, clover, peas, or beans, will draw from the air 150 pounds per acre of free nitrogen, adding it to the soil for the benefit of future generations of crops. This is nearly as much nitrogen as is contained in 1,000 pounds of Nitrate of Soda, worth today \$100 per ton. Raise legumes—grow alfalfa, soys, vetch, peas—they are valuable feed crops—but give them the utmost chance. INOCULATE THEM, and they

will draw from the air the free nitrogen, giving the plants a tremendous growth vigor and vitality, increasing both the yield and the quality. They will not only supply themselves with nitrogen, but will draw far more than the present crop can use, storing the balance in the nodules, and from thence, as they decay, into the soil, where the future crops can get it all of it. Will your land now grow alfalfa, clover, soys? If it does it will grow larger and better crops by inoculation. It is probably just what you need to secure success. Seed, labor, land—all cost money. Get the utmost out of them. A few dollars spent for inoculation will some back to you many fold.

Full directions in every package. Price: garden size, 45c; 1 acre, 75c; 2 acre size, \$1.40; 4 acre size, \$2.25; 6 acre size, \$3.00, by freight or express, not prepaid.

Notice: Do not fail to state the kind of seed you wish to inoculate as each kind of seed takes an inoculator made especially for it.

Three in one Inoculating Bacteria for Beans, Peas and Sweet Peas. One tube will inoculate five pounds garden size only. 15c postpaid.



An Alfalfa Root showing the nodules after using Standard Inoculator.

NITRATE OF SODA

This is one of the best and cheapest fertilizers for garden truck of all kinds, especially cabbage, lettuce, tomatoes, endive, celery cabbage. It should be used at the rate of 100 pounds per acre or one teaspoonful mixed into the ground at transplanting time and the same amount twice more during the season at intervals of 3 or 4 weeks. Lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 100 lbs. \$9.25.

ROCHESTER BARREL SPRAYER.

This Barrel Sprayer is intended for orchard or field spraying, and can be mounted on either the end or side of an ordinary barrel, or on a tank. When desired, two lengths of hose and two or four nozzles can be used by attaching a large Y to the screw spout of pump so enabling you to spray from both sides of the wagon at the same time. This pump has a large air chamber and possesses great power and force. The churn dash agitator attached to piston thoroughly mixes the solution at every stroke of the pump handle. I do not furnish barrels, as suitable ones on which pump is easily mounted can be secured in all localities. At prices quoted below, each pump is fitted with five feet of hose, five feet of extension pipe and one "Kant-Klog" nozzle, making a splendid outfit fully guaranteed, at a very low cost. I have used one of these sprayers for many years for spraying my barns, cellars, orchards and trees in my nursery. I do many times more spraying every season than the average farmer or orchard grower. You can make no mistake by buying one of these sprayers. With ordinary care they will last almost a lifetime.

No. 8, with all brass plunger, brass valve and valve seat.....\$18.75

When desired, I furnish a three-quarter inch shut-off cock for..... 1.00

Large Y for attaching 2 hose to spout, 80c; additional hose, 18c per foot.

ROCHESTER "KANT-KLOG" NOZZLE.

Throws Nine Different Sizes of Round Spray, Flat Spray and Solid Streams.

Three of each and all of different sizes, volume and fineness. A greater variety of sizes and shapes than any nozzle ever made. Satisfies the most exacting customer. Another important feature is the device for removing any obstructions resulting from not having properly mixed or strained solution. This is accomplished by simply pressing the end of the nozzle against a limb, the cleaning pin and current doing the work without loss of time or patience. Notice there are no projecting parts to catch on limbs of trees. When spraying field crops, the cleaning is done by pressing the rim of the nozzle with the thumb. Made of polished brass with 4 inch cut threads. Price: \$1.00 pospaid.

—o—

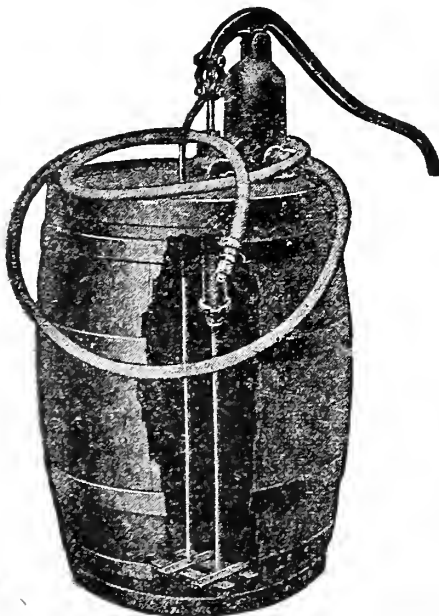
Dear Sir:

I did not get any catalog of yours this year. I would like to have two packets of your Beebe's Early Prolific Tomatoes. I tried them two years ago and I thing they are the best of any kind. I dont know your price so I will send 40 cents.

Yours truly,

Mrs. Edward Freier,

Delmont. S. Dak.



Rochester Barrel Sprayer.



"Kant-Klog" Nozzle in action.

R. F. D. 2, Box 19

ROCHESTER NEW SPRAY AND FORCE PUMP.



Rochester
Spray and
Force Pump.

We do away entirely with the objectionable foot-rest, clamps, leather suction, packing, etc. This pump requires no fastening of any kind, holds itself down and works anywhere and everywhere. All the operator need do is to press the plunger down. It rises of itself, the upward stroke being made by a brass spring forcing the cylinders apart. The all brass suction working with a brass cylinder with all brass valves, does away entirely with all leather, rubber or other packing. It is practically impossible for any part to get out of order. Everything except handle and hose is solid brass. It is the easiest working and will do more different kinds of work than any other pump ever made. Will pump from a pail, barrel, tank, spring or creek. Without fastenings of any kind, it stands firmly wherever placed. Weighs only four pounds and is ready for instant use everywhere. Farmers with an ordinary amount of spraying put a barrel on their wagons, set this pump in and spray their trees as effectively as their neighbor who uses an outfit weighing and costing five times as much. Will throw two solid, continuous streams, one flat spray and one fine round spray. Has automatic mixer to keep solution stirred. Pleases everybody and will last a lifetime.

Price: Of pump complete as shown in cut, \$4.00, not prepaid.

ROCHESTER "KANT-KLOG" SPRAYER.

On the "KANT-KLOG" nozzle described above, the item of labor alone is three times what the nozzle can be furnished for. Hose is high grade—supported by coiled spring to prevent breaking, coupling solid brass with standard cut threads. Air pump of heavy brass tubing two inches in diameter. The Sprayer body is made of heavy polished brass. Both top and bottom are dome-shaped, joined to body under heavy pressure, making a complete double seam. When completed, this body is thoroughly tested at double the pressure ordinarily used, the result being that not one in a thousand give any of the troubles common with other constructions. A few seconds working of the air pump charges the sprayer with compressed air, a powerful and elastic force which discharges the liquid in the form of either fine sprays or solid streams as desired. Each sprayer is fitted

without extra charge with "KANT-KLOG" nozzle for making two round and one flat sprays, two solid streams, thumb pressure spring hose cock, carrier strap and safety valve. This is one of the best sprays on the market for spraying chicken coops, barns, hog sheds, garden truck and small fruit trees. The can holds 5 gallons, two or three pumpings will spray out the entire contents. **Price:** With polished brass body, \$8.75; Galvanized body \$6.50.



Excelsior Weeder.
(Page 127.)

HUDSON JUNIOR SPRAYER.

The Hudson Junior is a high pressure compressed air sprayer. It is designed especially for the farmer, gardener, physician, clerk, storekeeper, or any one having a few fruit trees, ornamental shrubs, rose bushes, or a vegetable garden which requires spraying. It will do the work just as thoroughly as any larger power outfit, as it has all the necessary features to produce the best results. Tank is heavy gauge galvanized sheets. Side seams are riveted and soldered. Pump is seamless brass tubing which seals into the tank by a half turn of the D handle and is easily removed for filling, cleaning, etc. It is equipped with special spray hose built to withstand high pressure, and our "Perfection" automatic shut-off nozzle. An extension may be used with it if desired. Capacity about 2½ gallons. Shipping weight, 8 lbs. No. 140-G. Junior with galvanized tank, **Price:** each \$5.00.

CONTINUOUS HAND SPRAYER.

I consider this the best small hand sprayer made. It sprays a fine mist, up, down, straight ahead or at any angle. This makes it very practical for spraying underneath the leaves, where the plant lice often gather. It sprays continuously, the forward stroke of the plunger storing sufficient pressure to make spray continuous on return stroke. This sprayer has two spray caps, the tank is made of heavy brass, which holds one quart. It is a little higher in price than the tin can sprayers, but will last much longer. The spraying materials will not eat out the brass like they do the tin. **Price:** Each, brass cans, \$1.30, postpaid; galvanized cans, 95c postpaid.

SPRAYING MATERIAL.

Insecticides cannot be sent by mail. The prices quoted are net. Purchaser must pay all express or freight charges. For prices on larger quantities than quoted, write. Any information desired in relation to insecticides or fungicides will be given as far as data at hand will permit.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT.

A combination of the most potent insecticides and soluble plant foods. It destroys all insects injurious to house or garden plants, shrubs, trees, vines, potatoes, melons, cabbage, currants and vegetables and fruits of all kinds. This preparation, though poisonous to insects, does not injure the foliage. **Price:** Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.00. By mail, 7c per lb. extra. I also have Slug Shot in 1-lb. cartons with perforated top, ready for use. **Price:** 1-lb. cartons, 25c each. Postpaid 30c each.



BORDEAUX MIXTURE.

Regular Bordeaux Mixture can only be used against fungus and scales, while the Bordeaux Mixture I offer here has enough poison mixed in to kill all chewing insects, such as eat the leaves, and can be used wherever Arsenic of Lead, Paris Green and London Purple are used. This is the finest and best article of its kind made in America. Ready for immediate use. Works freely without clogging in any spraying machine. To be diluted 25 to 50 times with water and sprayed. This article is so well made that it covers a very large leaf surface; the even distribution in minute mass is what does the protective work. It sticks effectively. **Price:** 1-lb. can, 60c postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. can \$2.50.

"BLACK LEAF 40." Sulphate of Nicotine.

This is one of the best all around spraying materials. It is especially recommended for killing the green aphid or lice which usually appear on sweet peas, cucumbers and other vines. When using "Black Leaf 40" care should be taken to follow directions. For green aphid or louse add 1000 parts water to one part "Black Leaf 40." It can be used for spraying all kinds of plants. It is also very valuable when used as a dip for cattle and sheep. A 10-lb. can of "Black Leaf 40" will produce 960 gal. of dipping solution, which still has the required strength as specified by the U. S. government. "Black Leaf 40" cannot be sent by mail. **Price** by express or freight only: 1 oz. bottle 35c; 8 oz. tins, \$1.35; 2 lb. tins, \$3.75; 10 lb. tins, \$15.50. **Not prepaid.**



"Kant-Klog" Sprayer.





SULPHO TOBACCO SOAP.

It quickly exterminates all insect life on plants and flowers in and out of doors. Destroys squash, melon and potato bugs. Makes a good wash for dogs and all animals. Prevents poultry lice. **Price:** 3 oz. cake (for 1½ gallons) 10c; or postpaid, 15c; 8 oz. cake (for 4 gallons) 20c; or 28c postpaid.

BUG DEATH.

This preparation I highly recommend. It is sure death to the potato bug and all other vegetable pests and besides, it acts as a fertilizer. I feel much confidence in offering this to any of my customers who want a quick acting, non-poisonous bug killer. It can be used on all vegetable and fruit crops with excellent results. **Price:** 1-lb. pkg. 25c; 3-lb. pkg. 60c; 5-lb. pkg. 80c. By mail, 7c per lb. extra.

BUG DEATH APHIS.

Bug Death Aphis is very much like Bug Death only it is made more for destroying insects such as the striped cucumber bugs, squash bugs and green plant lice which suck the sap from the plants. 12 oz. pkgs. 30c postpaid. 22c by express, not prepaid.

TOBACCO DUST.

Destroys rose bugs, lice, vine bugs, tomato worms, currant worms, cabbage lice and worms and parasites of all descriptions. Should be applied when foliage is wet. Will not burn or injure the plants. **Price:** lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 45c; 7c per lb. extra if sent by mail. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 85c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

BUG DEATH SIFTER.

For applying Bug Death, Slug Shot, Paris Green mixed with lime or land plaster to potato vines, cotton, tobacco, egg plants, tomatoes, cabbage, rose and currant bushes and all other plants and vines requiring a top application. Will cover instantly and perfectly a plant 3 inches or 3 feet in diameter as fast as a man can walk. Weighs 2 pounds. By express or freight, not prepaid, 90c; by parcel post, prepaid, \$1.00.

DICKEY BUG DEATH DUSTER.

This duster is one of the handiest things in the garden for applying Bug Death, Slug Shot, Tobacco Dust or any other insect poison in the powder form. **Price:** 75c postpaid. 65c not prepaid.

WALKER'S EXCELSIOR PLANT FOOD.

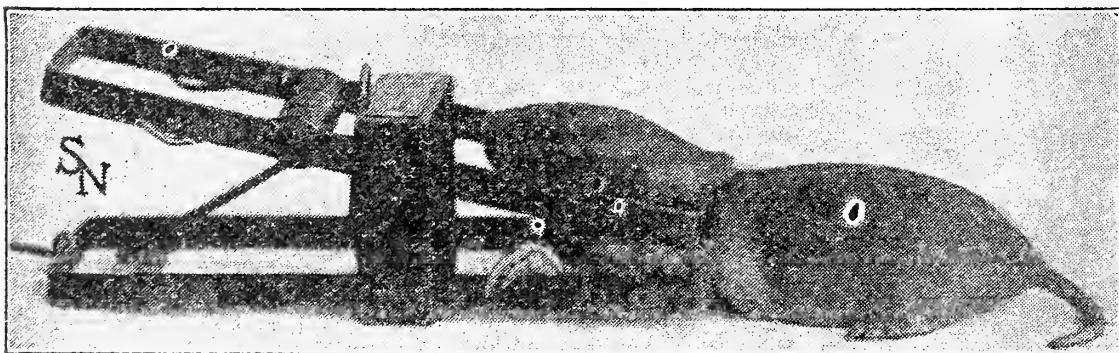
A soluble food for house plants, containing all the elements necessary to nourish and make beautiful flowers and plants, and prolongs the period of blooming. Large box sufficient for 25 plants for one year, 30c; postpaid, 45c. Small package, 15c; postpaid, 25c.

TREE WAX.

Some of my customers have been asking for a tree wax, used in budding or grafting trees, also in pruning them, so I offer same herewith. It is the same as I use in my nursery. **Price:** ¼ lb. 25c; ½ lb. 40c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

THE RENKEN SURE CATCH GOPHER TRAP.

The trap is easy to set. All you have to do is to open the gopher hole to the main runway (no digging or covering up the trap) put the trap half length into the hole, then set the trap, and when it is set the mouth of the trap is a little larger than the ordinary gopher hole, but if the ground is not too hard, the trap is easily set. If, however, the ground is very hard and dry, enlarge the hole a little. One trap is sufficient to catch all the gophers on an ordinary sized farm, but for two reason you ought to



Renken Sure Catch Gopher Trap.

have two or more traps; first, if your meadow is any distance from your home it saves you time walking to and from setting traps; and second, often when you open the gopher hole you get into the main runway, then you have two holes and you don't know which hole the gopher will set in, to close first, but if you have two traps you can put one in each hole and be sure of getting the gopher. Guaranteed to do the work if properly set, or money refunded. **Price:** each, 80c or two for \$1.50 by paid parcel post, 70c each, not prepaid.

MASTER'S PLANT SETTER.

In operation the plant roots are put down to proper depth below the surface, where the ground is cool and damp. You never have to wait for a shower; plants may be safely set regardless of weather. Every farmer, truck grower and gardener should have one or more. Any man with very little practice can set 12,000 plants each day. One man will set, water, and if desired, fertilize more plants than three men can set by hand—and every plant is securely rooted by absorption, nature's way, so that it has a chance to grow. Two barrels of water with one of these setters will insure a perfect stand of plants on one acre, rain or no rain. The Setter is durably constructed, the invention of a practical man, sold on honor—your satisfaction guaranteed. Price is reasonable. There is **no stooping when using**. Sets all kinds of plants, such as cabbage, tobacco, tomatoes, cauliflower, strawberries, sweet potatoes, sugar beets, etc., and the plants are set in water and covered at one operation. **Price:** each, \$6.00.

TREE PROTECTORS.

My improved Tree Protectors are made from wood veneer, 10 inches wide by 20 inches long, are soaked at the lower end in creosote, which preserves the wood coming in contact with the ground. Their advantages are: The prevention of injury from rabbits and mice; from borers, insect pests, hot blistering sun and winter blasts; from injury against the wiffle-tree when cultivating the orchard; against sun scalds. Trees thus protected will not become hide-bound; it will prevent the bark from bursting open on young trees in extreme cold weather. I will furnish this protector for 2½c each, \$2.00 per 100, not prepaid. Tree protectors absolutely cannot be sent by parcels post.

KEES CALF WEANER.

Weaners that fasten with split keys or buckles are hard to put on unless the calf holds very still, which it very seldom does. With this one all you have to do is to open it up and close it on the calf's nostrils. One arm is riveted solid to the plate. The other can be turned back to open. A small brass spring holds this arm in place. It's light—it won't catch on things—the balls are perfectly smooth—there's nothing about it to injure the calf's nose. Won't break, made entirely of stamped steel, galvanized

MADE IN TWO SIZES.

Price: Small, size of plate, 3 inches by 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches, 30c each, by paid parcel post. **Large,** size of plate, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ by 5 inches, 35c each, by paid parcel post.

FRUIT PICKER.

The superiority of this fruit picker can be seen at a glance. Picking can be done from any angle by a gentle push or pull. Bag is 8 inches deep and 6 inches in diameter. Circle and ferrule are made of 16-gauge steel, strong and durable. Its price is so low that even those who have but little fruit to gather can well afford to use one. Owners of large orchards will greatly increase the efficiency of their help by supplying each person with one of these pickers. **Price:** Complete as shown in cut, without pole, each 75c cpostpaid.

APPLE CUTTER.

A simple durable tool for general household use, especially adapted to preparing apples for baking. Will cut potatoes for French fries. It is the only tool which will gracefully slice the apple into eight equal parts and dig out the core at the same time. **Price:** 75c postpaid.

GARDEN TROWELS.

An indispensable tool to everyone who has a vegetable or flower garden to look after. These trowels are strong and durable. Six inch trowels, 20c each. Narrow, six inch trowels, 20c each. Postage, 5c extra for each trowel.

EXCELSIOR WEEDER.

This is one of the best all around garden weeders and can be used to great advantage in any garden. **Price:** 20c each. Postpaid, 25c.

LANG'S HAND WEEDER.

This is the best hand weeder for all purposes, and a first class labor saver. I use a large number of these weeders in my nursery and find them to give perfect satisfaction. Each, 25c; 6 for \$1.25. Postpaid, 30c each.

ACME POTATO PLANTER.

This planter enables one man going over the field but once, to plant two or more acres in a day, and this almost as easy as he could walk the same distance in the same time. It makes the holes, drops and covers at the same time. It is important in planting that they be dropped in moist soil and covered before the soil dries out. This the Acme Planter does perfectly. Weight, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. **Price:** \$1.25, not prepaid.

CYCLONE BROADCAST HAND SEEDER.

Warranted to give satisfaction. The Cyclone has a national reputation as a high grade seed sower. It is built, not for cheapness, but for durability and accurate work. It is made with a shaped bottom, which makes a nice, even feed and there is no danger of it clogging up. It also has a shut off that can be opened or closed without changing the feed. This alone saves much trouble in getting the feed set exactly the same again after the shut-off has been closed. It always opens back exactly to the same place. It weighs less than 4 lbs., yet is strong and durable, and so simple that a boy can operate it. Just the thing for sowing all kinds of clover, alfalfa and grass seed, millet, rape and even larger grains, also fertilizer. Price reduced. \$2.00, not prepaid.

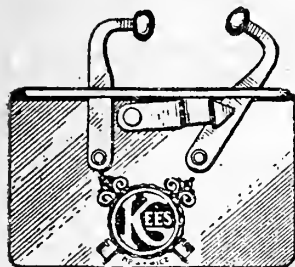
PRUNING KNIVES.

NO. 4. A very good combination knife, used extensively in nurseries, parks and by fruit growers; 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch handle. Contains pruning blade, jack-knife blade and budding blade so that it combines all the cutting tools needed in orchard or garden. The blades are made of the very best steel. They are the best all around pruning knife I have ever used. **Price** of No. 4, \$1.65 each, by paid parcel post.

Your delivery at hand in good shape, and I am well pleased. I'll give all friends a word to patronize your business for a square deal.
Jas. A. Boyle, Kingman, Kans.



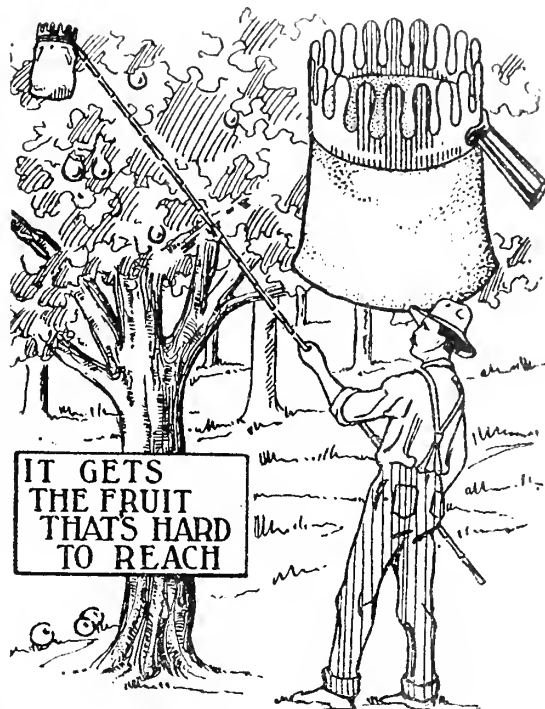
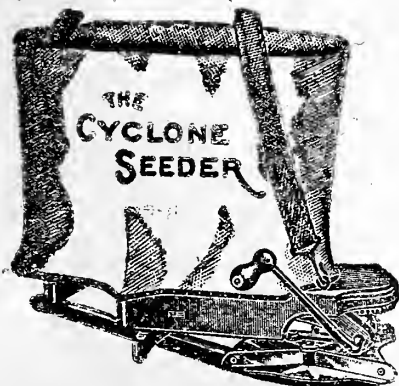
Tree Protectors.



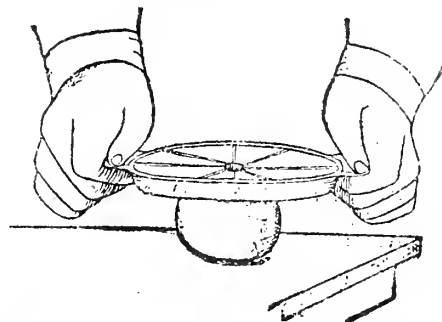
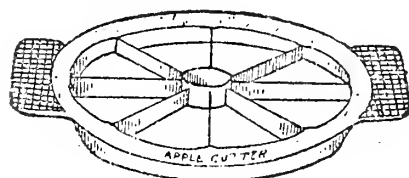
Kees Calf Weaner.



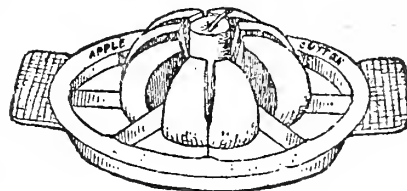
Garden Trowels.



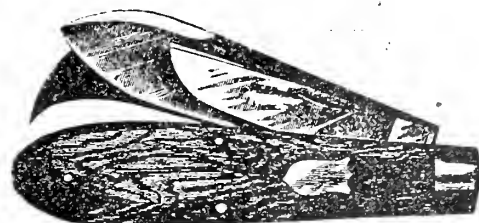
Fruit Picker.



The way to use it



Apple Cutter.



Pruning Knife.



CULTIVATOR HOE NO. PE5

Adjustable, 6 inches to 12 inches wide. Five prongs each, nine inches long. Sturdy 4 foot handle. The long, grasping teeth of the Pull-Easy will cultivate deeply and thoroughly. Instantly adjustable by loosening two broad winged thumb nuts, moving the side arms to the desired width and tightening the nuts. No tools needed. Tooth points concaved for perfect scouring. Middle tooth removable. Anyone who has a small garden can make no mistake by buying one of these Pull-Easy Cultivator Hoes. With one of these hoes, you can go over your garden in about one-half the time it would take with the ordinary hoe. **Price:** \$1.25 by express, not prepaid.

GOOD FARM AND GARDEN BOOKS.

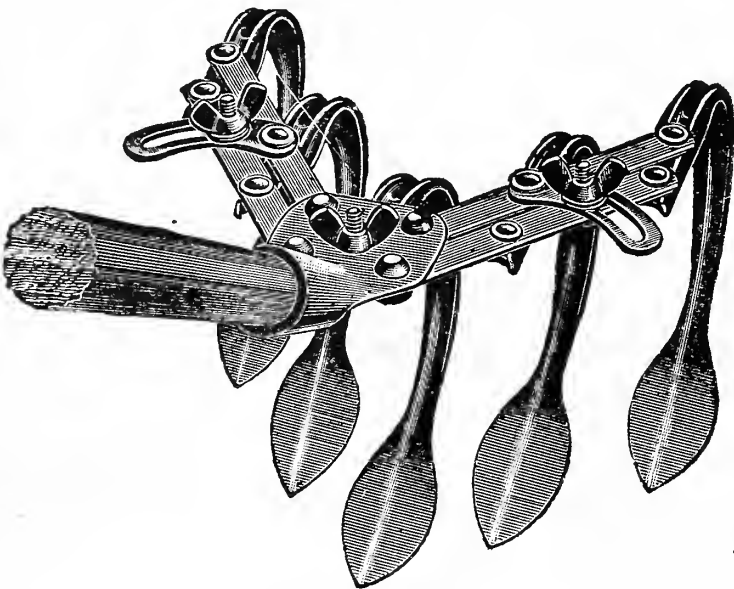
HOME FLORICULTURE. By Eben A. Rexford. A practical guide to the treatment of flowering and other ornamental plants in the house and garden, intended exclusively for amateur floriculturists by one of the most successful amateur floriculturists in America. Illustrated. 300 pages, 5x7 inches. Cloth, \$1.00.

THE PRACTICAL FRUIT GROWER. By S. T. Maynard. Just what the beginner needs and the successful fruit man practices. Illustrated. 128 pages. 5x7 inch. Cloth\$0.50

TOMATO CULTURE. By Will W. Tracy. The most complete account of tomato culture in all its phases that has ever been gotten together. No gardener or farmer can afford to be without the book. Whether growing for home use or commercial purposes, the reader has here suggestions and information nowhere else available. Illustrated 150 pages. 5x7 inches. Cloth.....\$0.50.

POPULAR FRUIT GROWING. By S. B. Green, Professor of Horticulture and Forestry in the University of Minnesota. This book gives full information in regard to planting and taking care of all kinds of fruit trees, also a complete spraying calendar with necessary receipes. 328 pages. **Price:** Well bound, cloth cover.....\$0.75.

SWEET CLOVER. White Flowering. By C. M. Carroll. Not a weed, but a valuable crop. Practical experiences of farmers, who are growing and feeding Sweet Clover. A book which every farmer should have. 64 pages of practical information on the agricultural value of Sweet Clover. Illustrated. 6x9 inches. Paper cover\$0.25



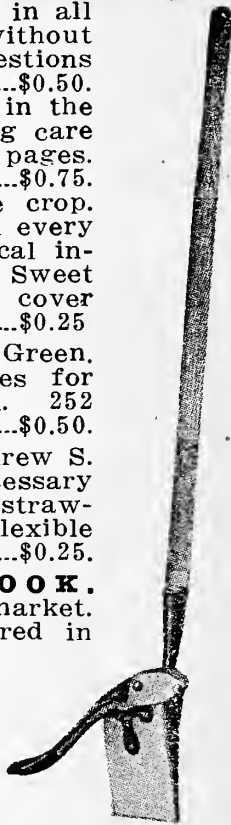
Cultivator Hoe.

VEGETABLE GARDENING. By S. B. Green. A manual on the growing of vegetables for home use and marketing. Illustrated. 252 pages. Paper cover,\$0.50.

STRAWBERRY CULTURIST. By Andrew S. Fuller. Containing all information necessary to enable everybody to raise their own strawberries. Fully illustrated, 5x7 inches. Flexible cloth\$0.25.

FARMER'S READY REFERENCE BOOK. The most complete farm book on the market. Every department of farm life is covered in detail by experts. Classified and indexed for convenient use. 186 pages. 5 1/2 x 8 1/2 inches. Paper cover.....\$0.25.

CULTIVATION OF THE MUSHROOM ROOM. Everyone growing mushrooms should have one of these books in order to get the best results. This is a 24 page book with paper cover, and it gives full instructions about growing mushrooms. **Price:** Postpd.\$0.25.



Acme Potato Planter

MEIN GARTENBUCH. Printed in German only. This book I import from Germany to take the place of the Hans Bushbauer book which is no longer published. It is 9x5 1/2 inches and has over 300 pages. It gives full information in regard to gardening of all kinds. **Price:** prepaid.....\$1.25

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